

NOV 4 1925

ADM. JONES
ON AVIATION

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\$25 For a Christmas Story—See Page 2

NEXT WEEK:
ARMISTICE
NUMBER

ARMY

GAZETTE OF THE
REGULAR

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AND VOLUNTEER
FORCES

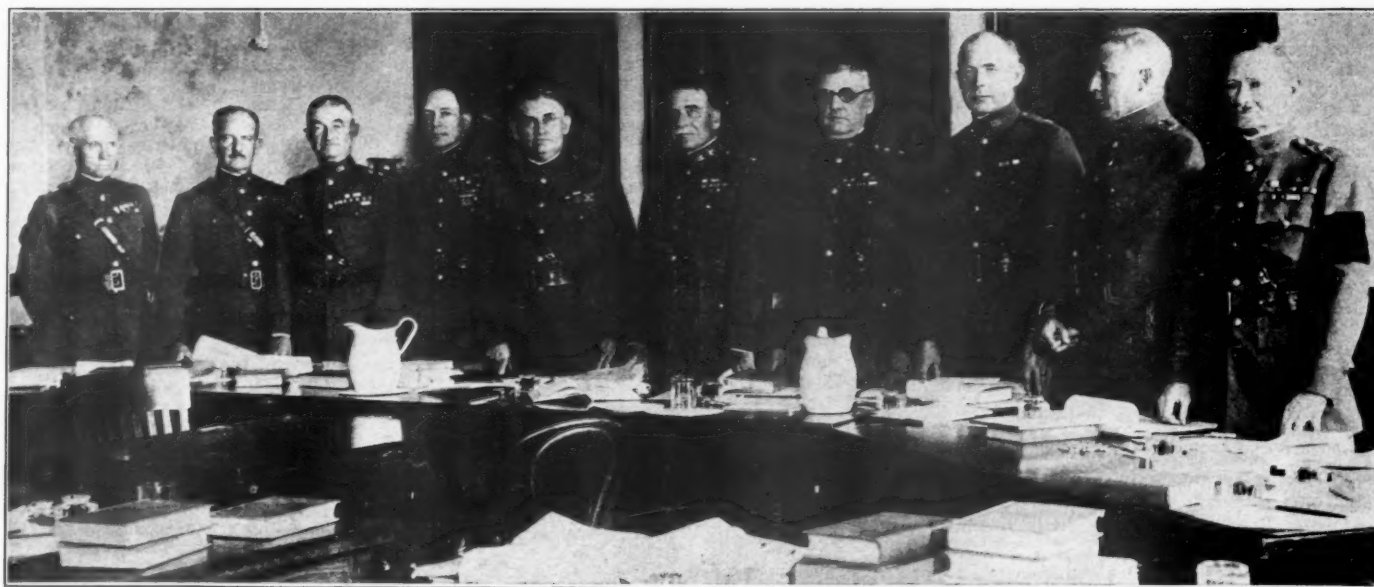
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General Court-Martial Assembled to Try Col. Mitchell



Left to Right—Brig. Gen. Ewing E. Booth, Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, Maj. Gen. Benjamin A. Poore, Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, President of the Military Court; Col. Blanton Winship, Law Member; Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, Brig. Gen. Edward L. King, Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Winans; Brig. Gen. George LeR. Irwin

A Military Court in Action—Word Picture of the Famous Trial

By Hilton Butler

"GENERALS of the Jury!"

A major war council, involving operations plans against a foreign enemy, hardly would bring more high Army officers together than the case of the United States against William Mitchell has brought to a dinky little room on the second floor of an old Army warehouse at the foot of Capitol Hill.

Every officer on the court-martial trying Colonel Mitchell for violation of the 96th Article of War is a general officer except the law member—a colonel.

The highest ranking active major general in the Army, Charles P. Summerall, was originally named President of the Court. The youngest major general, Douglas MacArthur, sits with his seniors. Every member of the court is entitled to wear the Distinguished Service Medal. Four of the remaining ten on the court also may wear the Distinguished Service Cross. Ribbons denoting service give their drab blouses a riotous touch of color.

They are without the physical surroundings of simplicity and dignity marking a high court in the ramshackle building where they are convened to try Colonel Mitchell, but they have brought to their court both simplicity and dignity in manner.

Years before the war a trial of this nature would have had as one of its incidents the placing of clanking swords on the table by the members of the court. The swords are missing in this trial—the outstanding court-martial in the past decade and more. There is an air of business and dispatch about the Mitchell court incongruous with the clanking of swords and the wearing of brilliant dress uniforms.

Trial is in Air of Dignity and Simplicity

The simplicity and dignity of the trial is illustrated in the manner in which the court convened. The audience, a handfull of 60 fortunate enough to be admitted from the clamoring hundreds that gathered outside the old building, had long been seated before the time for the trial to begin—10 o'clock. Newspaper correspondents occupied four rows of chairs and tables directly behind the court. There were as many correspondents as spectators. Photographers and moving picture men stood in advantageous places about the small room. A young captain was in charge of the detail of soldiers in the court room.

An old sergeant, with service stripes that extended past his left elbow, transmitted the captain's orders. There was low but general talking in the room. Suddenly a man clad in the new rolled collar uniform for aviators appeared in the doorway, accompanied by a vivacious and comely little woman. There were one or two others in the party that made its way inside the section reserved for the court and took chairs in the place set aside for the defendant, his family and his counsel. Colonel Mitchell had arrived to face trial. The audience twisted, squirmed and stood to get glimpses of him as he faced a battery of 30 photographers and movie men. There was the bit of dash and color that the court room long had expected and it ended quickly.

Enter the Court of Generals

"Stand up as the court enters!" came a sharp command. The audience rose with alacrity uncommon to the civilian populace and denoting that a majority present were of or close to the military.

The 13 members of the court appointed by the War Department filed in quietly and informally, bowed to the Judge Advocate and to the counsel for the defense and seated themselves on either side of General Summerall, the president in this order: Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, Col. Blanton Winship, law member; Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, Maj. Gen. Benjamin A. Poore, Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Winans, Brig. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, Brig. Gen. Edwin Winans, Brig. Gen. George LeR. Irwin, Brig. Gen. Ewing E. Booth and Brig. Gen. Frank F. McCoy.

The announcement was then made by the Judge Advocate that the prosecution was "ready to proceed with the case of the United States versus William Mitchell, Air Service."

And this done, the trial began, the business of the prosecution being to convict Colonel Mitchell of charges that he acted in a manner prejudicial to military discipline and the Army's interests and the business of the defense being to prove innocence of the accused.

Wife Sits Close by Mitchell's Side

Mitchell sat to the left of Representative Reid, his chief counsel, and directly

(Continued on page 204)

AS THE COUNTRY SEES OUR SERVICE PROBLEMS

Editors See Locarno Pact As Move For Limitation of Armaments

CALLING the Locarno agreement "our Service problem" may seem at first a thought drawn from afar, but the manner in which American editors are discussing it brings the subject nearer home. A definite editorial expression for disarmament has resulted. It is not as widespread as the comment that preceded the Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments in 1921, yet it is general enough not entirely to be unfelt in this country. Even the cartoonists, who more frequently find their ideas in the news columns among lighter happenings, have seized the Locarno agreement as a pen-and-ink subject for peace propaganda. Plaszke, in the *Louisville Times* (Democratic) pictured a battle at Locarno between the war eagle and the peace dove, with a peasant looking on as the dove gained advantage. The peasant was without words, but judging from the smile upon his face this expression from the *Columbus (Ohio) State Journal* (Republican) describes his situation: "The people of the nations now have more influence in determining the question of peace or war, the rulers less."

The cartoonist, Lecocq, in the *Des Moines Register* (Republican), pictured a wedding ceremony with Europe as a rather surprised groom, the security pact as a willing bride armed with a rolling-pin labeled "Protective Guarantees," and a minister, representing the treaty makers, saying the ceremony. Instead of the words "love, honor and obey," the minister substituted "trust, honor and behave." That the European countries signing the pact will "trust and behave" is the confidence expressed by a number of American editors. "Locarno marks the beginning of the outlawry of war," declares the *Chicago Evening Post* (Independent). The *Post* thinks it discerns a new current of thought in Europe, one that is strong enough to lead to efforts "over seemingly insuperable obstacles" to reach a basis of security and peace. The *Washington Post* (Independent), whose editorials usually are stately in tone and involved in language, exclaims with school-boy enthusiasm that the Locarno agreement is "almost too good to be true." The *Kansas City Star* (Republican) is equally enthusiastic, saying: "It is the most momentous event since the Armistice." And the *Philadelphia Bulletin* (Republican) declares it "is the turning point of post-war Europe."

PERHAPS one of the most startling results of the Locarno agreement from an American editorial point of view is a suggestion cabled to this country by an editor visiting in Japan that an arms-limitation conference immediately be called in Tokio. The editor mentioned is Roy W. Howard, of the Scripps-Howard newspapers. This week his 30 newspapers in America printed his editorial-cable from Tokio as follows:

TOKIO.—Two weeks' conversation here with the leading politicians, business men and journalists of Japan leads me to believe that the cause of arms limitation would be given a tremendous boost were the next conference to be held here.

The Far East is pretty generally regarded by the Western world as another Balkans. Comparatively few understand the problems of this part of the globe. Thus it should certainly be productive of benign results to have the diplomats, statesmen and journalists of all the important countries meet here in friendly intercourse.

The foreign viewpoint, I am convinced, is often in error in matters concerning the Orient. Frequently it overemphasizes many supposedly dangerous potentialities of the Pacific and, I believe, it just as frequently underestimates others.

The supreme advantage of such a conference lies in the simultaneous acquisition of relatively the same information and viewpoint by the leading thought-molders of the world.

The fact that Tokio is not especially equipped to house a big conference is not insurmountable, and I have reason to believe that the Japanese Government would go a long way to offset the disadvantage offered by communications.

Unquestionably the meeting of a second arms conference here would tend to remove international suspicions and stimulate democratic ideals.

Furthermore the proximity of China would give those who attended a parley here the chance to study the vital Chinese—and, coincidentally, the Russian—problems out here at close range.

Commenting upon Mr. Howard's cable, the *Washington News* (Independent), one of the Scripps-Howard papers, naturally takes up the editorial cudgel in behalf of his proposition and says:

President Coolidge wants to call a second arms conference at Washington. The League of Nations expects to call such a conference, presumably, at Geneva.

Why not get together and hold it at Tokio—providing, of course, that Japan wants it, as seems to be indicated in the cable from Roy W. Howard appearing elsewhere in this paper?

It was Kipling who stuffed the world with the nonsense about "East is East and West is West and never the twain shall meet," and the sad part about it is that most people believe it.

The truth of the matter is, it is quite as possible for East to meet West and understand each other as it is for us to meet and understand the Mexicans. The Englishman and the Frenchman each has his own decidedly particular way of looking at things. But they can get together and arrive at least at an understanding of each other's point of view—whether they agree or not. So can East and West, if they try hard enough and use a mutual modicum of good will and patience.

An arms-limitation conference at Tokio certainly offers some advantages. It would be immensely beneficial if some of our stay-at-home American, British, French and other statesmen went out there for a look-see. And what is more important still, a small army of journalists would go along, resulting in a flood of articles interpreting the East for the West. All of which makes for better understanding between peoples, and when people understand one another it makes quarreling and going to war harder.

Another thing: When President Harding called the first arms conference in 1921, the United States was fast becoming the mightiest sea power in the world. His call-

ing that conference was everywhere hailed as an indication that this country sincerely wanted peace.

Today the situations are reversed. Japan leads the world in expenditures for armaments, wealth considered. She leads by considerable both Britain and America in naval construction laid down or appropriated for since the Washington arms conference. Would it not be taken as an indication of Japan's pacific intentions were she to invite the league, of which she is a member, and the United States, which is not a member, to discuss arms limitation with her in Tokio?

THE European correspondents to American newspapers discuss the effect the agreement has on America more than its particular effect on Europe. That, of course, is why American newspapers have sent them to Europe. Raymond Swing, in a dispatch to the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* (Independent) reports Foreign Minister Stresemann of Germany as telling the correspondents that the ultimate purpose of the pact "is the reestablishment of Europe and its liberation from dependence on America." Edwin L. James, in a Locarno dispatch to the *New York Times* (Democratic) says: "The movement toward the unity of Europe has at least for one of its important purposes to place the united continent not necessarily against America, but certainly in juxtaposition to America."

A NUMBER of editors think that Locarno will lead immediately to another Limitation of Armaments Conference in America. The *Washington Star* (Independent) believes that "President Coolidge has hailed the reported security pacts of Locarno as a step which should lead to another conference on arms limitation." The *Star* says that it had been the President's hope that such a conference would be called here. "He will fully inform himself, however," continues the editorial, "before any steps are taken by this Government either for the call of a conference here or for the participation of this country in such a conference abroad under any auspices."

The *Star* speaks further of armament limitation:

President Coolidge has let it be known in the past that he would be glad to see steps looking to disarmament initiated by the League of Nations go through to successful consummation, and that the United States would make no move that would interfere with or prevent such consummation.

In other words, this country is earnestly desirous of seeing the world disarm or at least limit the huge armaments which have cost the peoples much and have fostered wars, irrespective of the association of nations through which this may be effected. The United States took the lead in 1921-22 in the movement for limitation of armaments, and the Washington conference did more than any other previous event to rouse the world to a realization of what might be accomplished through sincere efforts to bring about disarmament. The United States is prepared and has been prepared to continue with this work, when the nations of the world shall be in a situation inclining them to further agreements on armaments limitation.

If the League of Nations goes into the movement for limitation of armaments in good faith, as it must be supposed it will, the United States will view its efforts with entire sympathy. If, on the other hand, the movement under the league should be only a gesture, an attempted sop thrown to the peoples who really desire limitation of armaments and peace, then the aspirations of this country and the world in general will have suffered. In some quarters it has been suggested that a disarmament conference called by nations which are still intent upon holding their sovereignty over subject peoples can mean little or nothing. The inference is that while these peoples must be kept at heel, these nations can not and will not disarm.

THE *Charleston (S. C.) Evening Post* (Democratic) says that "it is taken for granted and probably may be said with confidence, that as a consequence of the agreements reached at Locarno for the security of frontiers in Western Europe there will be an early movement toward disarmament of the great military nations." But the *Post* goes on to explain that by disarmament it means limitation of armaments "not abandonment of military establishments."

\$25 FOR A CHRISTMAS STORY

THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will issue a special Christmas number early in December. It will be of particular appeal to the families of Service men and will be filled with unusual Yuletide features.

Prominent among the features will be a Christmas short story. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will pay \$25 for it.

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3. Name, address and a statement of eligibility should be in the upper right-hand corner of the first sheet of the story.

4. The limit on the number of words is 600.

5. Manuscripts must be in the office of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by midnight of December 1, 1925.

6. Address: CHRISTMAS SHORT STORY EDITOR, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, THE LENOX BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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GROWING!



—Courtesy Washington Star

Mitchell on Trial as Result of San Antonio Speech

THE Army's most sensational court-martial in two decades began in Washington October 28, when Col. William Mitchell, Air Service, U. S. A., went on trial for violation of the 96th Article of War.

The highest ranking officers were called as members of the court, Maj. Gen. Charles Summerall, ranking major general of the Army, being originally named as president.

Colonel Mitchell's trial, a thing expected for many months, had hardly begun as the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL went to press. The first two days were taken up entirely with the formality of court opening, challenges of three court members by the defense, and attempts by Representative Frank R. Reid, of Illinois, defense counsel, to get the case thrown out on the grounds that the court-martial was predicated on irregularly drawn charges growing out of an improper investigation and that the court lacked jurisdiction.

Colonel Mitchell denies that he has committed a military offense. At the outset of the trial he challenged the jurisdiction of the general court-martial to try him on charges of violating the 96th Article of War and declared that he had committed no offense against the military or civil law, saying that he was entitled to free speech under the Constitution. He backed up the free speech argument with a quotation from an address delivered by President Coolidge to the Naval Academy 1925 graduating class, in which Mr. Coolidge is said to have told the midshipmen to give the fullest expressions of their views to the public.

Charges Based On Mitchell's Public Utterances

The War Department bases its charges against Mitchell upon his famous statements from San Antonio, Tex., September 5 and 9. These criticisms charged the War and Navy Departments with "incompetency, criminal negligence and almost treasonable administration."

The defense argued from the beginning of the trial that Colonel Mitchell's charges were not directed against any individual and that they constituted no offense against the laws of military discipline, the articles of war or constitutional law.

Congressman Reid argued further that Colonel Mitchell was well within his constitutional rights of freedom of speech in making the criticisms.

Man's Status Changes in Army

He was answered immediately by Col. Sherman Moreland, the judge advocate general, in part as follows:

"The status of a man is changed when he enters the military service. And that change carries with it considerable consequence. If there was a deviation from this, the U. S. Army would be left to rot on its own soil.

"It will take only a moment to expose the fundamental fallacies underlying the arguments of the accused's special counsel. He has overlooked the element that a soldier enters into an enlistment contract. As a soldier, he must conform to military tradition and military custom, as well as military law and the Articles of War.

"The conclusion of the law that the First Amendment to the Constitution does not protect the maker of a statement prejudicial to good order and military discipline is supported by every consideration of common sense and manifest necessity.

"If the conclusion is not sound, then the 63d Article of War also is unconstitutional, and the private can berate his captain before his company and the captain can ridicule his major and the major can lampoon his colonel—all with impunity if they assert that they believe their statements are true and made with a good intent.

"Discipline and control under such a view of law would vanish and the Army would become a mob."

The court ruled, following this argument, that it had jurisdiction to try Colonel Mitchell. This ruling was made over a protest by Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy.

Reid Contends Court-Martial Irregular

The defense then attacked in another direction. Representative Reid entered a plea charging the court-martial was ordered in an irregular manner. He contended that the "commander of the accused did not recommend the court-martial" and that the "charges were filed by an officer inferior in rank." He also challenged the specifications filed by the War Department, saying that they "do not set out any disorders or neglects prejudicial to military discipline."

Colonel Moreland defended the technicalities of the charge against this defense move, holding that the eight specifications against Mitchell did not violate his constitutional guarantees of "free speech" and were based on two statements given out publicly by Colonel Mitchell. The court-martial charges were:

"1. That Mitchell did conduct himself to the prejudice of good order and military discipline and in a way to bring discredit upon the military service by issuing the first of his statements.

"2. That Mitchell did make a statement insubordinate to the administration of the War Department.

"3. That Mitchell, with intent to discredit the administration of the War Department, did make a statement highly contemptuous and disrespectful of said administration.

"4. That Mitchell, with intent to discredit the administration of the Navy Department, did make a statement highly contemptuous and disrespectful of said administration."

Says President Coolidge Ordered Court-Martial

The defense counsel then charged that the War Department had violated the Army manual by court-martialing Mitchell without having received a complaint from his commanding officer in Texas. Reid also charged that Army rules were violated because no investigation was made by Mitchell's commander before the court-martial was called.

It was then brought out that President Calvin Coolidge is the only accuser of Colonel Mitchell.

"It was the President himself who ordered this court," said Colonel Moreland, "and the accused, at the time this court was called for, did not have a commanding officer of the type demanded by the manual and the President himself could not get an officer of this type, so he was compelled to act on his own initiative."

(Continued on next page)

How Colonel Mitchell Was Arrested

Scene: Colonel Mitchell's home at the Anchorage, Washington.

Time: Early on the morning of the opening of the trial.

Characters: Col. William Mitchell, the accused; Capt. K. J. Fielder, acting adjutant of the District of Washington.

(As the curtain rises Captain Fielder is seen approaching the Mitchell home and Colonel Mitchell comes out to welcome him.)

Colonel Mitchell: "Well, well! Hello, Fielder! Come in. Glad to see you. Have a cigarette? Match? And have a cup of coffee, won't you? That's the stuff!"

Captain Fielder (agreeing to accept a cup of coffee): "Thanks, thanks very much, Colonel. Ahem. By the way, Colonel, I have some papers here. (He reaches into his pocket for official looking documents.) Court-martial papers, you know."

Colonel Mitchell: "Oh, sure, let's have them. Thanks."

(Curtain)

BRITTEN BILL NEARS COMPLETION.—Though the Bureau of Navigation says in its endorsement of the Britten line personnel bill to the Judge Advocate General of the Navy that it approves in principle of selection downward and of elimination in the lower grades and of the objects sought by those parts of the Britten bill, it cannot approve of the detailed methods of execution without further careful consideration.

In the original Britten bill, second paragraph, after the words "Hereafter no captain, commander, lieutenant commander," the words "lieutenant or lieutenant (junior grade)" are stricken out, and four lines below, the word "or" after the word "twenty-eight" is inserted. After the word "twenty-one" the words "fourteen or seven" are stricken out.

In the next paragraph after the phrase "completed a four year course at the Naval Academy," the words "for the sole purpose of determining ineligibility for promotion" are inserted.

In the next paragraph, beginning with the words "Provided further, That lieutenants and lieutenants (junior grade) and extending clear down to the end of section 3" is all stricken out.

In section 4 the words "pursuant to the Act of June 4, 1920 (41st Statutes, page 812)," are stricken out. Three lines below this, beginning with the words "after having served seven years and extending down to the end of the original bill, is all struck out.

It is noticed that the personnel situation at the present time is not such as to require immediate legislation and it is believed that legislation will not be asked along the lines of the Britten bill by the Department.

EQUALIZATION BILL DISTRIBUTED.—Decision was made today by the Navy Department to have copies of the equalization bill distributed to the chiefs of the Navy Department bureaus this week.

The equalization bill will be the bill as originally written with two exceptions, one of which is section 14 referring to the ineligibility for selections for promotion and separation from the active list such as is contemplated in the terms of the Britten bill. This will probably be eliminated. The other exception appears in section 2, in which the word "permanent" is added to the proviso limiting the number of rear admirals in the staff corps.

NEW PLAN FOR MEDICAL ATTENDANCE ON ARMY TRANSPORTS ADOPTED.—A new policy has been inaugurated by the Quartermaster Corps of the Army, whereby those medical officers heretofore assigned regularly as transport surgeons will be relieved from this duty. The future plan provides that medical attendance will be furnished on the Army transports by some medical officer making the trip as a passenger. The new policy has already been placed in effect.

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DISMISSAL IS MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR COLONEL MITCHELL.—Colonel Mitchell has before him at his trial a copy of regulations governing courts-martial, an important part of which consists of an enumeration of penalties which such a court is empowered by law to impose.

The punishments run the usual scale of confinement in the guard house, reduction in rank, and end laconically, as follows:

"To be shot to death by musketry.
"To be hanged by the neck until dead."

However, all the present court-martial can do to him is reduce him in the promotion list or otherwise affect his good standing in the service, with dismissal from the service as the maximum penalty.

TO INVESTIGATE SEAPLANE LOSS.—A court of inquiry will be appointed to investigate into all details surrounding the wreck of seven naval planes and the damaging of others during a recent storm on Chesapeake Bay.

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MITCHELL ON TRIAL

(Continued from preceding page)

How Three Members Were Removed

Fifteen minutes after the trial began Colonel Mitchell and his defense counsel started their expected fight for removal of certain members of the court. Three were removed, including Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, the president of the court, ranking major general of the Army and commander of Governors Island. The others were Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, and Brig. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, commander of Ft. Bragg, N. C. Generals Summerall and Bowley were charged with "prejudice and bias." The summary challenge, to which the defense was entitled, was exercised against General Sladen.

Sensation Sprung in Summerall Removal

The request by Colonel Mitchell's counsel that General Summerall be removed was not wholly unexpected, but the developments came as a surprise. Mr. Reid read into the record a statement credited to General Summerall with this sentence: "There is nothing to support the extravagant claim for a single aviation unit." This quotation was from a speech delivered last September by General Summerall.

Colonel Mitchell's counsel then read into the record the Colonel's criticism of Hawaiian air defenses under General Summerall's administration in 1923. This was part of a report made by Colonel Mitchell, then brigadier general and Assistant Chief of the Air Service, after an inspection trip. Colonel Mitchell recommended in this report complete reorganization of the air forces at Honolulu.

When Representative Reid had finished his recitation of reasons why the defense asked the removal of the president of the court, General Summerall immediately answered him, saying:

"The statements made by the defense are probably correct. I do not recall the words used by Colonel Mitchell at the time, but I assume they are all right."

"Then came the first 'bombshell' in the trial.

"I learn here for the first time," continued General Summerall, "of Colonel Mitchell's enmity toward me. I had never before thought there was hostility in the report he mentioned and therefore entertained no enmity toward the accused."

"The report was untrue, unfair and ignorant. This is not the place, however, to prove the efficiency of the Hawaiian Air Service, but in view of Colonel Mitchell's personal bitter hostility toward me I cannot consent to sit longer as a member of this court, and I asked that I be excused. The court is declared closed."

Four minutes later the remaining members of the court announced that General Summerall was excused. He immediately left the court room.

Incident is Talk of the Trial

The Summerall removal instantly became the talk of the trial. It created a sensation in the crowded court room. Washington newspapers carried detailed accounts of it and the press associations reported the incident in full.

The removal of General Bowley was asked on the grounds of "prejudice and bias," based on a speech delivered by him before the American Legion at Greenville, N. C., Oct. 20, 1925. Extracts from this speech, a copy of which was given the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by General Bowley, include this apparent reference to Colonel Mitchell:

"The American Legion is pledged to foster Americanism. It should keep careful watch to see that nothing creeps in that would tend to destroy our splendid institutions. They should not allow themselves to be misled by emotional utterances into doing things that will hurt this country of ours. In domestic affairs we must not let ourselves be drawn into supporting matters about which we know little or nothing. For instance, at present the country is greatly interested in the Air Investigation. Many organizations have passed resolutions, and many newspapers have printed flaming editorials, without proper investigation or knowledge of the facts."

"The public is prone to be carried away by exaggerated statements as to the importance of one branch of the Service. Pictures are painted showing flocks of airplanes dropping bombs on New York City, with the skyscrapers toppling to the right and left. Stories of how the metropolis of the country can easily be destroyed appeal to the imagination of the public and they are prone to lose their balance."

General Bowley also was charged with saying that "There is no more reason for a single air service than for a single medical service."

General Bowley, replying to Representative Reid's demand for his removal, admitted that the speech quotations were correct, but said he was not prejudiced or biased in the matter of the trial of Colonel Mitchell. The court, in executive session, excused him from service.

The removal of General Sladen occupied just a moment.

"I peremptorily challenge Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen," said Representative Reid. No reason was advanced. None was necessary, under the law. General Sladen immediately left the court room.

Nine Members Left to Try Mitchell

No further challenges were made by the defense, and none at all were made by the prosecution. This left nine members of the original twelve to try Colonel Mitchell. Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, commander of the 5th Corps Area, became president of the court, vice Major General Summerall. The eight other members remaining were: Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commander of the 3d Corps Area; Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the 6th Corps Area; Maj. Gen. Benjamin A. Poore, commander of the 7th Corps Area; Brig. Gen. Edward L. King, commandant of the General Service Schools, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, commander of the 3d Infantry Brigade, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Brig. Gen. George LeR. Irwin, commander of Ft. Sill, Okla.; Brig. Gen. Ewing E. Booth, commandant of the Cavalry School, Ft. Kiley, Kans.; and Col. Blanton Winship, law member, 5th Corps Area.

CAPT. LUKE McNAMEE, U.S.N., TO BE REAR ADMIRAL.—Capt. Luke McNamee, U.S.N., who will be appointed a rear admiral Nov. 17, 1925, vice Strauss, retired on Nov. 16, was awarded the Navy Cross for distinguished service in the line of his profession while serving with the Chief of Naval Operations as a member of his advisory staff in Paris, France, preliminary to the armistice, and during the deliberations incident to the preparation of the naval terms of peace with Germany.

Captain McNamee, who also holds the Naval War College diploma, is at present on duty as naval attaché at London, England. He was born in Wisconsin Apr. 4, 1871, and entered the Naval Academy Sept. 6, 1888. He has had close on 20 years of sea service.

COURT-MARTIAL SCENES

(Continued from first page)

in front of General Summerall. Close to Mitchell's left sat his wife. She was dressed in a simple black frock and wore a toqueline hat. Frequently she put her arms around Mitchell or patted him on the shoulder. Occasionally she would turn around and smile at friends scattered among the handful of spectators.

There sat in the court to judge the guilt or innocence of the defendant the general whose corps in the World War formed the center of the line of attack that broke German resistance in the Argonne on Nov. 1, 1918. He was Summerall, veteran of Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer Campaign, now commander of Governor's Island, N. Y. He presided less than a half hour. In a slow, at times half-breaking voice, he said that he would not serve on a court to try a man who had expressed personal enmity for him. He walked from the room like a man deeply wounded in the heart. There was a nervous, profound general silence until he had disappeared. A few minutes before another member of the court, General Bowley, had been excused on the same charges by the defense "prejudice and bias," but the exit of General Bowley was brisk and unemotional. A few minutes later a third general, the last to be excused, left the room. He was Maj. Gen. Fred W. Sladen, present Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point.

Howze Named President of Court

With ten members left, the court began with a new president, Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze.

"Red tape" figuratively hung from the ceiling, wrapped itself around the court and its principals and kept unwinding from its seemingly inexhaustible spool all during the trial. For example, the court had to file out to the ante-room eight times in succession to consider jurisdiction of the eight charges against Mitchell. Every time the nine generals and one colonel marched out in single file the crowd tittered, and the fifth time the court-room roared with laughter. Yet the act on the part of the court was a direct courtesy to the audience. The usual thing is for the audience to retire when the court goes into executive session, but in view of the limited and crowded condition of the room, the court retired.

Audience Composed Chiefly of Women

The audience is composed chiefly of women. But the expected air of romance and dash about the trial is missing. It is a business-like procedure, with occasional sharp clashes between counsel, common to any court scene, but nothing to warrant the term sensational. Still the spectators wait on, hoping for something to quench its thirst for sensation.

Young and pretty women are present in abundance. There are a few young officers. Scattered throughout are several congressmen. The women cling to their front seats all day long, many not deserting them even for the lunch recess. The crowd of men constantly changes.

Members of the court can look out the windows at their backs and see the green hill that leads up to the Capitol. A man from the Capitol, Congressman Reid of Illinois, does most of the talking to them for the defendant. Reid is a big, brusque-voiced lawyer, who employs sweeping gestures and hurls his arguments before the court without one moment of hesitation. It is hard to tell if he means the half-smile upon his countenance as he talks, choppy and rapidly.

The prosecutor is more deliberate. He is closely following, it is evident, the manual of court-martial and winds his red-tape carefully and correctly. The prosecutor and defending attorney are as polite to each other as two women, in love with the same man, are all smiles and sweet words for each other over the cups of tea. But like the women, each has a job—"to get the man."

GUARD OFFICERS DETAILED TO GENERAL STAFF SCHOOL.—Eighteen National Guard officers will be detailed to the next course at the Command and General Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., which begins Mar. 15, 1926, and ends June 21. The following qualification for detail to the course are desirable and, where other considerations do not preclude, will govern:

1. Applicants must be assigned to a tactical division in the capacity of (a) Division Commander, (b) Brigade Commander, (c) Chief of Staff, (d) G-3, (e) G-4.

2. Applicants must be less than 48 years old.

3. They must have completed sub-courses 1 and 2 of correspondence course D.

The Militia Bureau desires, it is pointed out by Gen. C. C. Hammond, Chief of the Militia School, to detail one officer from each division (Infantry and Cavalry), the staff of which has been organized and is functioning. In connection with this the Militia Bureau has instructed the State Adjutants General to give prompt information to those concerned, so that those officers desiring the detail, but have not yet completed the required sub-courses, may have the necessary time to accomplish it. All applications of eligibles desiring to take this course should be forwarded by the State Adjutant Generals to corps area commanders not later than Jan. 5, 1926. It is hoped that at least two applications for the course will be received from each division, indicating principal and alternate.

The course at the Command and General Staff School is primarily a command course and applicable particularly to the division.

"The Truth About the Air Controversy." A new book. See announcement and coupon in this issue.

FEW CHANGES LIKELY IN RADIO PROCEDURE.—Comment has been received from the fleet on the changes in radio procedure which were proposed at a conference between the Office of Naval Communications and the Signal Corps of the Army, with a view to making Army and Navy procedure uniform, without the necessity of a third procedure. Generally speaking, however, the recommendations from the fleet concur with those made in recent years and are to the effect that no sweeping changes in procedure should be made. As the personnel becomes more familiar with its use, it is noted that there is a marked decrease in procedure criticisms. The minor changes recommended by the fleet and others are now being studied, and their merits are being weighed against the disadvantage of making the changes. In all probability there will be very few changes made in the near future.

Army and Navy
U.S.M.C.—N.G.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Coast Guard
Reserve Forces

ONLY TWO MAJOR GENERALS TO RETIRE FOR AGE IN 1926.—There will be only two retirements for age in 1926 among the twenty-one major generals now on the active list, so unless there are some unlooked-for casualties the outlook for new appointments to major general is limited. Taking the list as it exists at present, there will be five retirements among major generals for age in 1927, two in 1928, one in 1929, four in 1931, two in 1932, one in 1936, one in 1937, two in 1939, and one in 1944. The oldest general officer on the list is Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, who was born in March, 1862, and will be the first to retire in 1926. The youngest officer is Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who is not due to retire for age until January, 1944.

The following is the present list of major generals with the date they are due to retire for age:

Charles T. Menoher, Mar., 1926; Andre W. Brewster, Dec., 1926; Benjamin A. Poore, June, 1927; William Weigel, Aug., 1927; Charles H. Martin, Oct., 1927; Edward M. Lewis, Dec., 1927; James H. McRae, Dec., 1927; Earnest Hinds, Aug., 1928; Robert L. Howze, Aug., 1928; William S. Graves, Mar., 1929.

Charles P. Summerall, Mar., 1931; William Lassiter, Sept., 1931; Hanson E. Ely, Nov., 1931; Fred W. Sladen, Nov., 1931; John L. Hines, May, 1932; William R. Smith, Sept., 1932; Dennis E. Nolan, Sept., 1936; Johnson Hagood, June, 1937; William D. Connor, Feb., 1939; Fox Conner, Nov., 1939; and Douglas MacArthur, Jan., 1944.

WARRANT OFFICER LEGISLATION.—There is much interest among members of the warrant officers of the Navy as to what legislative measures will be taken at the coming session of Congress to straighten out their status on three points. Representative Charles F. Curry, of California, introduced a measure (H. R. 7072) at the last session to correct the Joint Service Pay Act of 1922 in regard to the warrant officers. It was not reported out of committee.

The three points are: The retention of the principle of sea and shore pay for warrant officers; only commissioned service to count for longevity upon being commissioned, and not setting the pay of commissioned warrant officers after six and twelve years in terms of ranks with which they were formerly assimilable for pay purposes.

There are no other ranks or ratings in the Navy which still have the dual pay for sea and shore duty. The pay schedule for the average warrant officer represents no increase in base pay despite its apparent intention in that direction. The highest enlisted rating, from which the warrants are drawn for the most part, received a base increase which, with service, brings the pay about 60 per cent above the old schedule.

Warrant officers, required after six years' service to take an examination for commissioned grade, feel that the loss of service for longevity purposes which they suffer when commissioned reacts severely upon them because the commissioned warrant grade is so restricted in advancement.

The commissioned warrant officer, prior to the act of 1922, drew pay equal to an ensign. After six years' service they received pay equal to a lieutenant, junior grade, and after 12 years' service with a creditable record drew the pay of a senior lieutenant.

The majority of warrant officers who are or will be commissioned since the 1922 act passed have a very remote chance of attaining the maximum allowance for their grade. Only those warrant officers commissioned before the passage of the 1922 act will draw a greater pay upon attaining 30 years' service than was allowed under the old act. When the loss of service is calculated for those commissioned since the 1922 acts the majority will not attain a base pay even equal to that they would have enjoyed under the 1908 law except by remedial legislation.

BOSTON PLANS ARMY AND NAVY CLUB.—Great interest and enthusiasm is being displayed in military circles in Massachusetts over the proposed Army and Navy Club of Boston. This club, which is to be located in the heart of the city, in the Hotel Bellevue, adjacent to the State House, will open on about Dec. 1, 1925. Officers of the active Army, Navy and Marine Corps, the Organized Reserves, the National Guard, are eligible for membership, as well as those who had commissioned service in the Civil War, Spanish-American War and the World War, and officers of the old Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, the Naval Brigade and the State Guard.

The club officers are: President, Col. Fred W. Stopford, U.S.A.; 1st V. P., Maj. Gen. Edward L. Logan, 26th Div., Mass. N.G.; 2d V. P., Rear Adm. James M. Parker, Mass. N. M., Ret.; Treasurer, Capt. Horace B. Parker, Mass. N.G., Ret.; Secretary, Lt. Col. Dana T. Gallup, 110th Cav., Mass. N.G.

NEW ARMY AMBULANCE PLANE HIGHLY PRAISED.—The latest type of Army ambulance airplane, the Cox-Klein XA-1 type machine, recently exhibited at Albrook Field, Balboa, made a great impression. It can carry patients with the utmost comfort, having a self-starter.

The plane has a speed of 120 miles an hour while carrying two patients and an attendant, in addition to the pilot. It is equipped with the very latest facilities for caring and attending the sick and injured. This is the first time in the history of aviation that an ambulance has been assigned to air forces of the Canal Zone, though it has long been felt that some means of modern conveyance was urgently needed, as during the past few years many urgent emergency demands have been made upon the authorities at France Field to rush airplanes to some remote place in the Republic of Panama for the purpose of administering first aid or conveying persons on the point of death to the Ancon Hospital, where in many cases the patient arrived just in time.

SHIPMENTS BY AIR INCREASE.—Some idea of the success attained in shipping merchandise by Army airplanes may be had from the fact that a total of 2,808 pounds of miscellaneous spare parts and supplies were shipped by air from the Middletown (Pa.) Air Intermediate Depot during July, August and September last. Of this total, 2,600 pounds were shipped in Martin bombers in five trips. Of the remaining 208 pounds of supplies, 200 were carried in DH4B's.

NIGHT FLYING IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—Some instructive and successful work in night flying in the Philippines was recently accomplished by the 28th Bombardment Squadron, stationed at Camp Nichols, Rizal, P. I. The instructors in this important work were Lts. Delmar H. Dunton, A. A. Kessler, and H. P. Rush, Air Service, U.S.A. DH4B's and Martin Bombers were the planes used.

The flying was carried out with the new landing-light equipment, field light sets being installed only for use in case of failure of the flying equipment. The Martin landings were apparently as good as those made in daylight. The night landings in DH4B's were slightly more difficult, but no trouble has yet been experienced.

Lieuts. Myers, Skanse, O'Connor, Gross and Snively soloed on Martins, while Capt. Beam, Eagle, Lieuts. Harper, Powers and Landers flew DH's at night. When the "moon is right" and a thin wisp of white cloud hangs at about 10,000 feet a most picturesque effect is produced in the vicinity of Rizal. Eastward Manila Bay is transformed into a shimmering sea of silver with a barely discernible white phosphorescent line marking the shore. Then for a few miles extends the dimly lighted territory of the McKinley Reservation, with here and there the reflection from the water-covered surface of a rice paddy.

NAVY DAY CELEBRATION, 1925, A GREAT SUCCESS.—Navy Day, Oct. 27, 1925, which fell on the 150th anniversary of the history of the American Navy, was appropriately and enthusiastically celebrated all over the United States. This included an interesting radio program, which appeared in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Oct. 24, music by the Marine Band, and speeches by the Secretary of the Navy and others. Comdr. John Rodgers, U.S.N., gave a graphic description of the attempted flight to Hawaii, and Lt. Comdr. R. E. Byrd, U.S.N., told of the experiences of the Navy contingent with the MacMillan Arctic Expedition. Other speakers during the day included Lt. Comdr. C. E. Rosendahl, U.S.N., the second in command of the ill-fated airship Shenandoah; Adm. W. E. Eberle, Chief of Naval Operations; Assistant Secretary of the Navy T. D. Robinson; Adm. W. A. Moffett; Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U.S.M.C.; and Adm. Hilary P. Jones, U.S.N. The Midshipmen at the Naval Academy appropriately celebrated the day, and at every port on the Atlantic and Pacific where a warship was moored for the day thousands of visitors were given an opportunity to go aboard the ships. Every naval establishment was thrown open to visitors. Capt. A. Andrews, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. Mayflower, placed a wreath on the tomb of Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, N. J. He was one of the Navy's staunchest supporters.

"SAVE THE U.S.S. CONSTITUTION!"—The nation wide movement to secure funds to save the fine old frigate Constitution, is progressing in good shape. Rear Adm. Louis R. de Steiguer, U.S.N., commandant of the 1st Naval District, Navy Yard, Boston, is the chairman of the "Save the Constitution" Fund. Among those cooperating are Mrs. Samuel Preston Davis, national president, Daughters of 1812, and A. C. Ratschky, president of the United States Trust Company, Boston, who is treasurer of the fund. W. D. Townner, who, like Mr. Ratschky, has been connected with the Red Cross, has volunteered his services as secretary, with headquarters at the Navy Yard, Boston.

The fund required to save the Constitution is \$500,000, and Secretary Wilbur suggests as far as possible it be raised by subscription from school children by donation of pennies, nickels and dimes. The Elks and many other societies are assisting. The Constitution is now at the navy yard, Boston.

AIR STATION SAVES MONEY.—The Naval Air Station at Coco Solo, C. Z., recently saved the Navy \$13,400 by an ingenious repair surfacing of a damaged runway. The runway was completely surfaced by anchoring sections of ship's plating in place over the broken concrete at the cost of about \$600. It proved to be very smooth and satisfactory. To properly cofferdam and resurface the concrete as originally constructed would have cost about \$14,000.

JOHN PAUL JONES AND EDWIN BOOTH ELECTED TO THE HALL OF FAME.

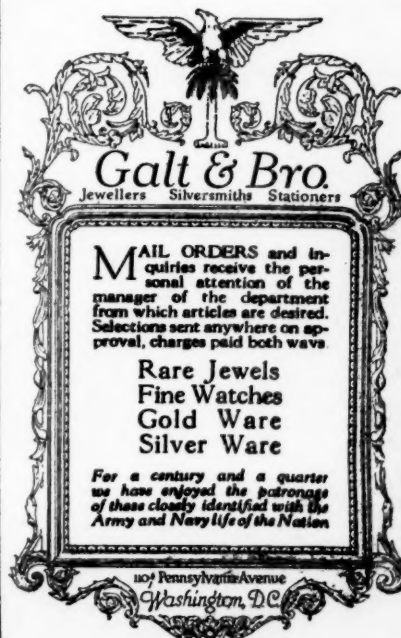
—On the eve of the celebration of Navy Day, Oct. 27, 1925, John Paul Jones, the illustrious seaman, and considered by many to be the "Father of the American Navy," was elected to the Hall of Fame of New York University. At the same time Edwin Booth, the great American actor, was elected to the same honor. These two were selected out of 27 noted Americans.

AIR SERVICE MEN FINISH STUDY OF MOTORS.

—Six members of the Air Service pursuit group stationed at Selfridge Field, Mich., will complete a six weeks' course of instruction in motors Nov. 2 at the Curtiss Aeroplane & Motor Company. They are: Mstr. Sgt. Harry P. Carnean, Tech. Sgt. George C. Goff, Staff Sgts. George Callaghan and Joseph Seeley, Sgts. Jack B. Henley and Joseph Bohrat.

COPPER TANKS SUBSTITUTED FOR ALUMINUM.

—The modified H-16 type flying boats used by the Navy at the Coco Solo Air Station, C. Z., are having copper oil tanks installed in place of the aluminum ones now in use.



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U. S. ARMY AND COMPONENTS

NEW CLOTHING ALLOWANCE PRESCRIBED FOR AIR PERSONNEL.—

The War Department announced this week under circular 45, current series, the clothing money allowances which have been prescribed for the enlisted personnel of the Air Service. So much of paragraphs 2 and 3, Section IV, Circular No. 27, War Department, 1925 (clothing money allowance for enlisted men), as relates to the clothing money allowance for enlisted men of the Air Service is amended so as to provide for that purpose, as follows:

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3, Army Regulations 615-40, the following initial (maximum) and maintenance clothing money allowances for enlisted men of the Air Service are published, effective October 1, 1925:

The money allowance for clothing drawn by enlisted men stationed within the continental limits of the United States, Alaska, China, and other localities corresponding in climate to the United States is as follows:

(1) *Three-year enlistment period:* Maximum initial allowance, \$78.31; monthly share of initial allowance, \$13.05; daily share of initial allowance, \$0.43; maintenance allowance, first year (ea. 6 mos.), \$5.34; monthly maintenance allowance, first year, \$0.89; daily maintenance allowance, first year, \$0.03; total money allowance, first year, \$88.99; maintenance allowance, 2d and 3d years (ea. 6 mos.), \$20.95; monthly allowance, 2d and 3d years, \$3.49; daily allowance, 2d and 3d years, \$0.11; total money allowance for 3-year enlistment, \$172.79.

(2) *One-year enlistment period:* Maximum initial allowance, \$78.31; monthly share of initial allowance, \$13.05; daily share of initial allowance, \$0.43; maintenance allowance, \$5.34; monthly allowance, \$0.89; daily allowance, \$0.03; total money allowance for 1-year enlistment, \$88.99.

The money allowance for clothing drawn by enlisted men, including Philippine Scouts, stationed in the tropics, the Philippines, Hawaiian Islands, Panama, and other tropical countries, is prescribed by the War Department, as follows:

(1) *Three-year enlistment period:* Maximum initial allowance, \$58.28; monthly share of initial allowance, \$9.71; daily share of initial allowance, \$0.32; maintenance allowance, first year (ea. 6 mos.), \$4.54; monthly maintenance allowance, first year, \$0.75; daily maintenance allowance, first year, \$0.02; total money allowance, first year, \$67.36; maintenance allowance, 2d and 3d years (ea. 6 mos.), \$19.15; monthly allowance, 2d and 3d years, \$3.19; daily allowance, 2d and 3d years, \$0.10; total money allowance for 3-year enlistment, \$143.96.

(2) *One-year enlistment period:* Maximum initial allowance, \$58.28; monthly share of initial allowance, \$9.71; daily share of initial allowance, \$0.32; maintenance allowance, \$4.54; monthly allowance, \$0.75; daily allowance, \$0.02; total money allowance for 1-year enlistment, \$67.36.

The provisions of this circular will not affect clothing allowances already settled, credited to, or earned by enlisted men of the Air Service prior to Oct. 1, 1925, if computed in accordance with regulations in force at that time.

GEN. W. H. JOHNSTON, U.S.A., ISSUES FAREWELL ORDER.—

Maj. Gen. William H. Johnston, U.S.A., under date of Camp Lewis, Wash., Oct. 19, 1925, in G. O. 7, took farewell of his command, the 3d Division, as he went on the retired list. Incidentally General Johnston's order seems by inuendo to criticize Colonel Mitchell. The following is the order:

After forty-two years' commissioned service, the time has come when I must retire from active service. But I remain a soldier, ready to resume active service if my country should ever call me.

Even a retired officer or soldier owes to his fellow citizens the service of information. Wherever he lives, he can give useful explanation of the country's policies for National Defense. Without dogmatic and impudent assertion, without preaching unwelcome sermons to unwilling ears, he can and should lend the influence of his position and experience to support of the President and the War Department, regardless of person or politics. This country has no room for ambitious self-advertisers who criticize existing plans and policies without proposing to the proper authorities in a proper manner more effectual plans or policies.

Discipline is as essential among citizens as soldiers, if our country is to have effective National Defense.

I thank officers and men of the Third Division for their loyal, energetic and efficient service under my command, and bespeak for my successor the same degree of loyalty, energy and efficiency.

TENTH U. S. CAVALRY AND 25TH U. S. INFANTRY ENGAGE IN JOINT FIELD MANEUVERS.—

After a month of hard field training the 10th U. S. Cavalry, Col. James C. Rhea, is now back in its quarters at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., in the best of condition. The regiment took the field on Sept. 10, and the first fifteen days were spent in typical Cavalry problems.

The 25th Infantry, Col. W. H. Hocker, was encamped at Garden Canyon, and a continuous maneuver between it and the 10th Cavalry began and lasted for four days. The problem represented a Cavalry raid from Cananea, Mexico, on stores collected at Fort Huachuca, garrisoned by an Infantry regiment. The Infantry problem was complicated by the fact that they had to escort a wagon train of supplies as far as Pyatt's Ranch to turn over to a friendly Cavalry command. The 10th Cavalry accomplished its mission and got the captured train safely back to Mexico, according to the decision of the umpires. Night attacks, harassing of outposts, attacks on a convoy and Cavalry delaying action were features of the maneuvers. The Corps Area Commander, Maj. Gen. Ernest Hinds, arrived Oct. 15 and inspected the two regiments. An airplane was attached to each regiment for observation purposes.

FIRE AT FORT MYER CAUSES \$35,000 LOSS.—

Fire at Fort Myer, Va., Oct. 24, resulted in an estimated loss of \$35,000. The fire, it is believed, started from a short circuit in the electric wiring in the stable of Battery A, and owing to the lack of a sufficient water supply other buildings were seriously threatened for a time until the fire was under control.

The 200 horses housed in the stables which were destroyed were all safely removed under the direction of Capt. Edward R. Roberts, F.A., Officer of the Day. Had there been a sufficient supply of water, it was pointed out by post officers, part of the stables could have been saved. The conflagration assumed such proportions that fire apparatus from Washington, Arlington, East Arlington, Cherrydale, Ballston, Clarendon, Potomac and Jefferson was called in to aid the post fire department. If near-by buildings had caught fire, in which Artillery equipment was stored, it would have resulted in a loss valued at \$2,000,000.

Efforts were made last year to secure sufficient funds for laying a larger water main at Fort Myer, but without success.

FAMOUS 1ST DIVISION CELEBRATES.—The 1st Division celebrated its organization day at Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., Oct. 24, 1925, with some 1,000 officers and men of this famous command attending, arriving from various parts of the country. The bands of the 16th and 18th Infantry furnished the music. A review by former division commanders was held, after which the division was assembled around the reviewing stand to hear greeting from Maj. Gens. Robert Lee Bullard, Charles P. Summerall and Brig. Gen. Frank Parker. Brig. Gen. Preston Brown, present Division Commander, made the address of welcome and introduced the speakers.

General Bullard spoke about the deeds of the division in France. General Summerall spoke of the trying days of 1917, when the division, the first in France, was called upon to fight by the side of its seasoned allies and to uphold the traditions of the American Army. General Parker spoke of incidents during the war. In the afternoon demonstrations representing the battle of "Chickamauga" in the Civil War, the battle of "Santiago" in the Spanish-American War and an attack by a battalion of Infantry in the World War were featured. The officers and men participating in the Civil War and Spanish-American War features were clad in the uniform of the periods represented. One of the features of the festival was the presentation of "Rags," the divisional mascot, gassed and blind in one eye, and recently made famous when a dog show in Brooklyn barred him because he had no pedigree.

RESERVE NEWS

RESERVE OFFICERS OF 86TH DIVISION ACTIVE.—The Military Intelligence Association of Chicago, composed of Reserve officers and others, has another accomplishment to its credit in the constructive work it is doing in spreading the doctrine of a better understanding of sound government. Through the instrumentality of the association a Chicago chapter of the Government Club was established this week under the personal direction of Mrs. George E. Owens, of New York, who is the founder of the society. The membership of the Government Club is entirely feminine and is open to patriotic women interested in checking the spread of socialism and pacifism. Mrs. Sydney E. Smith, wife of Maj. Sydney E. Smith, Eng-Res, Chicago, was elected president of the local chapter.

The Military Intelligence Association entertained Mrs. Owens recently as its guest of honor at luncheon and unanimously elected her to honorary membership. Lt. Col. Morris M. Keck, Inf., U.S.A., who recently finished a four-year tour of duty with the Organized Reserves, developing the 86th Division, was the guest of the officers of the division at a dinner recently. Col. Keck has been ordered to duty as executive officer of the 12th Infantry Brigade at Ft. Sheridan.

COLORADO RESERVES STILL GAINING MEMBERS.—During the past week, one captain, five first lieutenants and eight second lieutenants have been commissioned in the Reserve Corps to the credit of the 103d Division, whose headquarters are at Denver, Colo. The State of Colorado is still at the head of the list of States in percentage of Reserve officers per thousand population.

Lt. Col. K. C. Masteller, U.S.A., Acting Chief of Staff of the Division, is now on a trip through the States of Arizona and New Mexico in the interest of Organized Reserves work.

The executives of the different organizations within the division have been holding several very successful luncheons and dinners within the last two weeks, at which times the subjects of the winter conferences and correspondence courses have been decided upon. The executives desire to have 100 per cent attendance and enrollment during the Winter, and every effort is being made to accomplish this.

OKLAHOMA RESERVE CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS.—At the annual election and banquet of officers of the Stephens County Officers' Reserve Club, held at Duncan, Okla., Capt. Alex N. Wilson, Inc., was reelected president for the ensuing year, defeating Capt. Paul Speer, J.A.G., by a close vote. Capt. Eugene Rice, J.A.G., was elected vice-president. Capt. Charles M. Anderson, J.A.G., was reelected secretary-treasurer, defeating Lt. Percy W. Newton, Finance. After two tie ballots were cast and tossing a coin, Capt. Anderson was chosen. Capt. Burnett, Med. Corps, was chosen as chaplain. Capt. H. E. Wrinkle, F.A., of Comanche, Okla., publicity officer, and Capt. Jess Long, F.A., Lt. T. D. Tway, Inf., Capt. J. Paul Speer, J.A.G., Lt. J. Hines Jones, Inf., and Lt. Percy W. Newton, Finance, were elected as executive committee.

RESERVE OFFICERS TO HEAR GENERAL STAFF OFFICER.—Reserve officers of the 316th Infantry, of the 79th Division, in and around Philadelphia, are looking forward to a lecture to be given by Brig. Gen. H. A. Smith, U.S.A., on duty with the War Plans Division of the General Staff, at the Rittenhouse Club, Philadelphia, Nov. 19. General Smith's subject will be "Napoleon and His Marshals." All officers in the division are invited by Col. H. H. Smith, of the 316th, to attend.

Reserve officers of the 316th Infantry living at York, Pa., and vicinity will hold a supper and meeting at the American Legion, Nov. 18. The speaker will be Maj. Ernest L. Tell, Infantry, Regular Army. His topic will be "The Organization of Ground for Defense."

RESERVE Q.M. OFFICERS TO STUDY AT FORT MASON, CALIF.—Seven Reserve Q.M. Officers will assemble at Fort Mason, Calif., Nov. 1, to be instructed by Regular Army officers in the art of supplying troops with food, clothing, shelter and transportation. The Reserve officers are: Capt. S. B. Britton, Marysville, Calif.; J. D. Schoemaker, Sacramento, and J. R. Doolin, Salt Lake City, Utah; Lts. E. Z. Deadrich, Bakersfield; E. S. Curtis, Los Angeles; F. B. McLane, Rivera, Calif.; V. E. Ryan, Pomona, Calif. Instruction will be completed and the officers will return to their homes on Nov. 15.

(National Guard News on page 215)

WAR DEPARTMENT ORDERS

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President.
Secretary of War—Dwight F. Davis
Assistant Secretary of War—Col. Hanford MacNider
Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. John L. Hines.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Dennis E. Nolan

GENERAL STAFF CORPS

MAJ. GEN. JOHN L. HINES, C. of S.
Lt. Col. J. B. Murphy (C.A.C.) from member
G.S. to commanding general Hawaiian Dept.,
Dec. 6, for assignment to C.A. (Oct. 26.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. HULL, J.A.G.
Col. B. Winship to Washington, D. C., to
Judge Advocate General for duty in his office.
(Oct. 28.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.G.
First Lt. H. B. Nurse appointed construct-
ing Q.M., New York City; harbor defenses of
N. Y.; aerial harbor defense station, New York,
Salem Island; Kaituma Arsenal, N. J.; Mitchell
Field, N. Y.; and Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.
(Oct. 28.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. M. W. IRELAND, S.G.
Medical Corps
Maj. E. A. Noyes to Letterman Hospital,
Calif. for duty. (Oct. 26.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. H. TAYLOR, C. OF E.
Capt. C. W. Ball to duty Paducah, Ky., as
assistant to district engineer. (Oct. 23.)

SIGNAL CORPS

Capt. A. V. Elliot to Signal School for duty
as student in addition to other duties Nov. 1.
(Oct. 24.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. AMOS A. FRIES, C. OF C.W.S.
First Lt. J. F. Smith relieved additional duty
San Francisco Oct. 31. (Oct. 23.)

CHAPLAINS

COL. JOHN T. AXTON, C. OF C.
Chaplain J. T. Axton, Jr., U.S.A., to duty
as instructor Chaplains' School, Fort Leaven-
worth, Kans. (Oct. 23.)
Chaplain E. A. Huest, U.S.A., to duty Let-
terman Hospital, Calif. (Oct. 23.)
Following chaplains to San Francisco and sail
Jan. 27 to Philippines for duty: Chaplains
T. J. Donoghue, U.S.A., and J. G. Stewart,
U.S.A. (Oct. 27.)
Following chaplains to duty indicated on com-
pleting foreign service in Philippines: Chap-
lains W. J. Ryan, U.S.A., to Ft. Winfield Scott,
Calif., and R. E. Boyd, U.S.A., to Ft. Sam
Houston, Tex. (Oct. 27.)
Chaplain C. A. Maher, U.S.A., to duty Camp
Lewis, Wash. (Oct. 27.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. MALIN CRAIG, C. OF CAV.
Capt. R. Russell, 7th Cav., to duty with
Org-Res, 1st C.A., with 822d Engrs., Rutland,
Vt. (Oct. 26.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.
First Lt. A. C. Donovan to duty as in-
structor F.A., N.G. Me., Presque Isle, Me.
(Oct. 26.)

COAST ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.
First Lt. L. R. Bullene to 5th C.A., Ft.
Wadsworth, N. Y., for duty. (Oct. 27.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. ROBERT H. ALLEN, C. OF INF.
First Lt. O. L. Ansley to New York and
sail Jan. 21 to Canal Zone for duty. (Oct. 23.)
First Lt. L. C. Boineau to New York and
sail Jan. 6 to Philippines for duty. (Oct. 23.)
Capt. C. E. Rayens assigned to 1st Div., 2d
Corps Area, for duty. (Oct. 23.)
Capt. E. H. Malone detailed at Oklahoma
Agricultural and Mechanical College, Stillwater,
Okla., for duty. (Oct. 24.)
Capt. J. Hopkins detailed at Ohio State
Univ., Columbus, for duty. (Oct. 24.)
Second Lt. C. O. Moody to New York and
sail Feb. 12 to Hawaii for duty. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. P. H. Cartter, 1st Inf., retired from
active service. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. W. A. Hedden detailed at North Georgia
Agricultural College, Dahlonega, Ga., for duty.
(Oct. 27.)
Following to 2d Division, on completing for-
eign service in Philippines: Capt. A. M. Mix-
son, 1st Lts. H. R. Perry, Jr., S. Foss, and 2d
Lt. R. C. Brackney. (Oct. 27.)
Following to 5th Inf., Jefferson Brks., Mo.,
on completing foreign service: Capt. C. A. Rus-
sell, L. L. Hamilton, 1st Lts. J. H. Judd, C. J.
Ancker, 2d Lts. L. W. Haney and J. R. Hamil-
ton. (Oct. 27.)
Capt. J. J. Wilson to 1st Div. (2d Corps
Area) on completing foreign service in Philip-
pines. (Oct. 27.)
Capt. J. G. A. Montague to 3d Inf., Ft.
Snelling, Minn., on completing foreign service in
Philippines. (Oct. 27.)
Col. D. G. Berry to New York and sail Jan.
6 to Philippines for duty. (Oct. 27.)
Capt. R. A. Jones (Tanks), to New York and
sail Jan. 6 to Philippines for duty. (Oct. 27.)
Following to New York and sail Jan. 6 to
Philippines for duty: Capt. H. C. Sweeney,
P. O. Franson, T. G. Poland, F. L. Reagan, 1st
Lt. D. V. N. Bonnett, 2d Lts. A. J. Grimes and
D. P. Norman.

Capt. A. Gluckman, D. M. Ellis, 1st Lt. S. W.
Stephens, and 2d Lt. G. L. Boyle, to San Fran-
cisco and sail Jan. 27 to Philippines for duty.
(Oct. 27.)
Lt. Col. E. J. Moran, Capt. O. W. Budd, Jr.,
1st Lts. W. M. Miley, P. A. Brawner, Jr., S. K.
Harrod, R. F. Lussier, and 2d Lts. B. F. Caffey,
G. P. Howell, to San Francisco and sail Jan.
27 to Philippines for duty. (Oct. 27.)

AIR SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. of A.S.
Capt. F. H. Pritchard to Selfridge Field, Mt.
Clemens, Mich., for duty. (Oct. 24.)
First Lt. E. G. Harper to duty at Kelly
Field, Tex., on completing foreign service.
(Oct. 26.)
First Lt. A. J. Clayton to C.O., Scott Field,
for duty. (Oct. 27.)
Capt. P. T. Bock to proper station, McCook
Field, Dayton, Ohio. (Oct. 27.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS

Second Lt. E. M. Bataga is apportioned to
C.A.C. (Oct. 23.)

LEAVES

Two months sick leave to Capt. M. M. Good-
wyn Nov. 5. (Oct. 23.)
One month to Capt. H. M. Bullard, M.C.,
Dec. 3. (Oct. 23.)
One month to Capt. W. L. Richards, M.C.,
on relief from present duties. (Oct. 23.)
Three months and 15 days to First Lt. A. G.
Anderson, Inf., Oct. 27. (Oct. 26.)

RESIGNATIONS

Resignations of following accepted: 1st Lt.
J. A. Smart, M.C., Nov. 1. (Oct. 23); Capt.
W. E. Dittmars, O.D. (Oct. 23); 1st Lt. E. M.
Jenkins, Inf. (Oct. 27); Major E. A. Bockock,
M.C., Oct. 31 (Oct. 27.)

TRANSFERS

Second Lt. J. W. Childs, S.C., to Inf., Oct. 23,
and to 22d Inf., Ft. McPherson, Ga., for duty.
(Oct. 26.)

RETIREMENTS OF ENLISTED MEN

The following enlisted men have been placed
on retired list as indicated:
Staff Sgt. J. H. Pearson, 25th Inf., at Camp
S. D. Little, Nogales, Ariz. (Oct. 23.)
Mstr. Sgt. E. Weiland, 23d Inf., at Ft. Sam
Houston, Tex. (Oct. 23.)
Mstr. Sgt. M. Briscoe, 6th Cav., at Ft. Ogle-
thorpe, Ga. (Oct. 23.)
Mstr. Sgt. J. Miller, 34th Inf., at Walter
Reed Hospital. (Oct. 23.)
First Sgt. R. Krebel, 9th Inf., at Ft. Sam
Houston, Tex. (Oct. 26.)
First Sgt. L. M. Cooper, 3d C.A., at Ft.
MacArthur, Calif. (Oct. 26.)
First Sgt. W. Green, 32d O. Co., at Ft. Eustis,
Va. (Oct. 27.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

Wrnt. Offr. L. G. Huffman to New York and
sail Jan. 21 to Canal Zone for duty. (Oct. 26.)

ARMY FIELD CLERKS

Fld. Clk. J. H. Denny, Q.M.C., to Walter
Reed Hospital for treatment. (Oct. 23.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Major J. S. Edwards, Q.M.C., to active duty
Nov. 8, to Washington, D. C., for instruction at
Army Industrial College. (Oct. 23.)
Major H. G. Hawes, Jr., O.D., to active duty
Oct. 25 at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., for
training. (Oct. 24.)
Lt. Col. A. F. Cosby, Specialist, to active duty
Nov. 2 as member W.D. Gen. Staff, Washing-
ton, D. C. (Oct. 24.)
First Lt. R. W. White, C.E., to active duty
Nov. 5 at N.Y. engr. procurement dist., N.Y.C.,
for training. (Oct. 24.)
Majors F. H. Pond, C.E., and A. C. Harper,
C.E., to active duty Nov. 5 at N.Y. Engr. pro-
curement dist., N.Y.C., for training. (Oct. 24.)
First Lt. S. Hazlewood, C.E., to active duty
Nov. 5 at N.Y. Engr. procurement dist., N.Y.C.,
for training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. W. C. Howe, C.E., to active duty Nov. 5

at San Francisco, Engr. procurement dist., for
training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. C. W. Backe, C.E., to active duty Nov.
5 at San Francisco, Engr. procurement dist., for
training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. G. E. Baker, C.E., to active duty Nov.
7 at San Francisco Engr. procurement dist.,
for training. (Oct. 26.)
Lt. Col. W. R. Tenney, C.E., to active duty
Nov. 5 at N.Y. Engr. procurement dist.,
N.Y.C., for training. (Oct. 26.)
Major W. B. Moss, C.E., to active duty Nov.
5 at N.Y. engr. procurement dist., N.Y.C., for
training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. L. S. Patterson, C.E., to active duty
Nov. 9 at N.Y. engr. procurement dist., N.Y.C.,
for training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. G. W. Ellis and H. D. Gray to active
duty Nov. 5 at San Francisco engr. procurement
dist. for training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. B. Cohen, R. C. Sutton, and J. O.
Jensen, C.E., to active duty Nov. 2 at Phila-
delphia engr. procurement dist. for training.
(Oct. 26.)
Major F. M. Smith, C.E., to active duty Nov.
5 at San Francisco engr. procurement dist. for
training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. R. E. Palmer, C.E., to active duty Nov.
1 at Philadelphia engr. procurement dist. for
training. (Oct. 26.)
Capt. R. V. Snow, A.G. Dept., to active duty
Nov. 29 at Washington, D. C., for training.
(Oct. 27.)
Capt. H. B. German, A.G. Dept., to active
duty Nov. 15 at Washington, D. C., for training.
(Oct. 27.)
First Lt. M. E. Golding, C.E., to active duty
Nov. 5 at Pittsburgh engr. procurement dist.,
Pa., for training. (Oct. 27.)
Capt. E. C. Shriner, C.E., to active duty Nov.
5 at Pittsburgh engr. procurement dist., Pa.,
for training. (Oct. 27.)
Major W. G. Knight, C.E., to active duty Nov.
5 at Buffalo engr. procurement dist., N.Y., for
training. (Oct. 27.)
First Lts. J. T. Campbell and J. R. Allison,
and 2d Lt. N. R. Heck, C.E., to active duty
Nov. 5 at Pittsburgh engr. procurement dist.,
Pa., for training. (Oct. 27.)
Second Lt. J. A. Coe, Jr., S.C., to active duty
Nov. 2 at Signal Corps procurement dist.,
N.Y.C., for training. (Oct. 27.)
Majors J. W. W. Hallock, R. H. Reese, and
Capt. C. J. Mundo, C.E., to active duty Nov. 5,
(Continued on page 222)

THE SHIELD OF



PROTECTION

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"A steady perseverance in a system of national defense commensurate with our resources and the situation of our country is an obvious dictate of wisdom, for nothing short of the power of repelling aggression will secure to our country a rational prospect of escaping the calamities of war or national degradation."—JOHN ADAMS.

Colonel Mitchell On Trial

IT WAS made clear by Colonel Mitchell's counsel in his opening statement that justification would be the defense of the airman. However this may appeal to the court, it will be interesting to note its effect upon public sentiment. The review of editorial opinion published by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL established that prior to his refusal to testify in the Shenandoah inquiry 90 percent of the press, republican and democratic, approved Colonel Mitchell's action in precipitating an investigation of the aircraft inquiry; but his action in declining to appear before the Jones Board caused a serious slump in his stock. That Colonel Mitchell had the right to challenge members of the court is unquestioned. From his point of view this was an effective stroke, since the impression conveyed to the country is that the court was packed against him. Those who know General Summerall, General Bowley and General Sladen and their distinguished records, fully understand they have no bias when it is a matter of seeing justice done to a fellow officer. In selecting them for service on the court, it is now clear the War Department not only rendered them a disservice and placed them in an embarrassing position, but gave the first trick to Colonel Mitchell, so far as public opinion is concerned. The court as it remains will make a finding in accordance with the facts, unswayed by public expression. The fact cannot be lost sight of, however, that the issue is far bigger than Colonel Mitchell, for it involves discipline, the fate of the Air Service, and the future organizations of the Army and Navy; and the attitude of the Country, therefore, becomes of first importance.

Aircraft Inquiries Approaching End

THE Aircraft controversy continues as the focal point of discussion and revelation. Col. Wm. Mitchell is on trial for his commission. The Jones Board appointed to investigate the Shenandoah disaster will not reach its conclusions until the Bureau of Standards shall have finished its tests of some 200 specimens taken from the ill-fated dirigible. The President's Aircraft Commission is holding daily conferences examining microscopically the exhaustive testimony it adduced. The President and his Army and Navy Cabinet officers are awaiting the conclusions of the several proceedings before finally formulating the policies which will be of vital concern to the country and the Services.

Morrow Board Struggles With Problem

THERE are naturally differences of opinion among members of the Morrow Board as to the proper solution of the aircraft controversy. Such differences are inevitable when strength of character and tenacity of conviction mark the personalities of such men as are members of the board. It is not to be conceived, however, that these differences will prevent the submission of an unanimous report to the President. There will be all kinds of rumors afloat that the board will be divided, but the board realizes that the country and the Services expect it to take a long step towards settlement of a controversy. Division would make the stream more turbid, and for the benefit of the nation that is something which strenuous effort will and should be made to avoid.

New York for a Department of National Defense

NEW YORK STATE will vote on November 3 upon a proposed "consolidation amendment" for the regrouping of state departments. Military and Naval affairs are combined, and the department so constituted will be responsible "for the development and organization of the Military and Naval forces of the state." The Governor will remain the Commander-in-Chief, and the Adjutant General will be designated as "Commissioner of Military and Naval Affairs," serving two years at a salary of \$10,000 annually. Governor Smith is supporting the amendment and the chances are it will be adopted.

Here is a move in the direction of a proposed Federal Department of National Defense. It is something which deserves the careful attention of the voters. As it is, most of those who vote for it will know nothing about it, and will not realize the possible consequences of the precedent they will establish.

We Thank Our Friends

WE HAVE received many compliments on our last week's Navy Number. Its preparation was a work of love. From time to time, we will issue other numbers appropriate in their celebration of Service occurrences. We have adopted this policy because of the vast interest of the Services in reviews of what they are doing and of plans that are contemplated for their improvement, and also because we desire to stimulate general public interest in National Defense. It is a pleasure to assure the many civilians who have written us their approval that we will continue to endeavor to present all news and developments concerning the Services in as attractive and interesting manner as possible.

Able Man Appointed by Wilbur

THE appointment of Captain Halligan as Engineer-in-Chief assures the Navy of an official whose ability is unquestionable, whose judgment is reliable, and whose honesty, of course, is secure. Secretary Wilbur is to be congratulated upon making a choice for this important post which will be approved by the Service and the country generally.

REVEILLE By BUGLER BILL

The general convention of the Universalist Church has adopted a resolution recognizing the right of its members to refuse to participate in war, but fortunately this won't repeal the next draft law.

The Congressional pacifist will be thrilled to learn that the U. S. Army has now been recruited up to its full authorized weakness.

The Army mule is going to have a new black, gray and gold blanket in time for the Yale game, but black and blue still remain the popular college football colors.

The Congregationalists demand disarmament and the outlawry of war, and when this scheme has been perfected we can economize on the fire department by abolishing insurance.

Young T. R.'s ovipositor is said to boast the largest pair of horns bagged by the Roosevelt family since The Colonel captured the Bull Moose Party.

*"Then the progeny that springs
From the forests of our land,
Arm'd with thunder, clad with wings,
Shall a wider world command."*

The Mitchell court-martial arouses the Nation to heed the prophecy of the old Druid sage to Boadicea—which, by the way, was a pretty fair forecast of supremacy in aviation for the year A. D. 61.

Why not compromise with the Shipping Board by letting 53 percent of the American Legion go to the A. E. F. reunion in Paris in British bottoms?

To the burnt child who dreads the fire of unpreparedness every day is Navy Day.

Now that Mrs. Phil Sheridan has explained that what the General really said when he rode up at Winchester couldn't be printed in the Christian Advocate we're beginning to suspect that John Paul Jones had a more vigorous vocabulary than the historian has credited him with.

FAMOUS SAYINGS OF NAVY HEROES

(REVISED EDITION)

"Surrender! Hell, no!"—John Paul Jones.

"Damn the blankety-blank torpedoes—step on the gas!"—Admiral Farragut.
"Give 'em Helen Maria, Gridley, when you are blank dash ready."—Admiral Dewey.

"! ! ! ! !"—Captain Lawrence.

Lieut. Doolittle having broken the world's seaplane record at an average speed of 232.573 miles per hour we can only hope that Comptroller General McCarl will not dock his pay for the gasoline.

The increased automobile output which now amounts to two cars for every girl is making it more and more difficult for a fellow to find sparking space.

The broker who has just paid \$135,000 for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange probably wanted something that he could trade for a ticket to the Army and Navy game.

FROM THE HILL

John Callan O'Laughlin, Esq.,
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,
Washington, D. C.

My Dear John:

Owing to my touring in the mountains, I received late information of your purchase of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. I may truthfully say that no one is better pleased than I, and I send you sincerest congratulations accordingly. You have my best wishes and confidence in your success. I hope I may see you soon after I arrive in Washington.

Faithfully yours,
F. E. WARREN, U. S. Senator.

John Callan O'Laughlin, Esq.,
President and Publisher,
ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,
Dear Mr. O'Laughlin:

With a copy of the September 26 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL before me, I notice that you have purchased the publication and I wish to extend to you my sincere good wishes for its success.

I am not unmindful of your strong stand on preparedness, and I feel confident that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL under your able leadership will prove to be a real educational force for a proper and adequate national defense.

Cordially yours,
FLORENCE P. KAHN, M. C.

ASK THE JOURNAL

RETIRED ARMY, LAWRENCE, KANS.—Q. (1) Please inform me of the restrictions of a retired officer being appointed to the National Guard? (2) Is a Regular Army officer who is retired for physical disability eligible for appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps? A. Relative to the appointment of a retired officer in the National Guard, paragraph 209b, Compilation Changes No. 1, National Guard Regulations, reads as follows:

"In time of peace the following classes of former Regular Army officers are not considered eligible for Federal recognition as officers in the National Guard: Dismissed; resigned for the good of the Service; dropped from the rolls; retired or discharged under Section 24b, National Defense Act; discharged for failure to pass examinations for promotions or to have provisional appointment made permanent; wholly retired. No officer retired for physical disability will be considered eligible for Federal recognition as an officer of the National Guard unless a board of three officers of the Medical Corps of the Regular Army or the National Guard, or both, appointed by the Corps Area Commander, shall find that the physical disability for which the officer was retired has been entirely removed and that no other physical disability exists. Officers retired for reasons other than the above may, if otherwise qualified, be extended Federal recognition as officers of the National Guard."

(2) Relative to your second question, such cases are decided upon their own merits. Usually such officers are appointed in the noncombatant branches. If the officer in question is able to perform the requirements of his office, no doubt the War Department will tender him a reserve commission. On the other hand, if the physical disability prevents him from properly performing such duties, such as impaired vision, he probably would not be given a commission.

C. S., LOUISVILLE, KY.—Q. If an enlisted man who is on a monetary allowance status in lieu of rations and quarters, under the provisions of paragraph 7a, AR 35-4520, and at a station where it is impracticable for the Government to furnish either rations or quarters in kind be paid this allowance for two months, and for the third month be placed on a ration status for the commuted value of the garrison ration, plus 10 percent with some organization in some other State; in other words, draw the monetary allowance in lieu of rations for two months and the commuted value of the garrison ration plus 10 percent for one month and be on the same duty status and at a station where it is impracticable for the Government to furnish rations and quarters in kind? I drew \$1.20 per day for two months and the value of the garrison ration, plus 10 percent, for the third month, and on the same duty status and the same station.

Because of the reduction in appropriations for this purpose for the fiscal year 1926 the above method is being used to come within the appropriation for the monetary allowance for rations, can this method be done legally in accordance with AR 35-4520 or is there some new ruling on this subject? A. Sufficient information is not given in your letter for an intelligent reply. As your case will have to come before the War Department officially for a correct answer, suggest that you submit your claim to the Chief of Finance through proper military channels, giving complete data.

FASHION NOTES, BY CABLE FROM PARIS

By COUNTESS MARY TOLSTOY

PARIS, Oct. 31.—Another artificial note that has been struck this season is the gold or silver rose that is worn on furs. Nestling close against a mink collar, it not only harmonizes with the warm browns of the fur, but adds a distinct touch of originality. In Paris an odd combination of color or design is spoken of as *amusing*. That is now the aim of the designer—to find the happy note of eccentricity that, while keeping its artistic qualities, “amuses” the customer.

The hairdressing shops are also showing gold and silver silk wigs, but these are usually worn at fancy dress balls, instead of ordinary occasions.

Flowers are still worn on the shoulders of evening frocks, but instead of being worn at the belt, a jeweled pin, pearls or diamonds, has taken the place. There are such perfect imitations of pearls in the shops that sometimes it is difficult for anyone but an expert to tell them from the real. Especially now, as the small string, in several rows, has succeeded the one row of big pearls, which in most cases were too obviously false. Pearl bracelets made of a wide band of tiny pearls are very popular. All bracelets now must be fairly wide, as the narrow band is less worn.

The envelope-shaped bag is going out, and in its place the shops are showing large leather bags, oblong in form, but with the top part slightly arched. They are fastened by a chain that fits in closely and pulls open suddenly with a patent catch. They are shown in every possible shade, and are supposed to match the costume. For evening the tapestry bag is still in vogue. The very smartest thing in cigarette cases is the silver case lacquered over in red or black, with silver initials in the center. They have usurped the place of the shagreen case in the shop windows, but not necessarily in the handbag of the fashionable woman, as the latter is lighter and more useful to carry about. Of course, there must always be a match case exactly like it.

Little perfume bottles for the handbag are made of galalite, or of painted wood, with stoppers like dolls' heads. They are a necessary adjunct to the complete outfit of the smart woman, for a slight dash of Coty or Houbigant has become a necessity instead of a luxury. Each season the famous houses put a new perfume on the market, but nothing has ever taken away from the popularity of Coty's “Or,” “Chypre,” “Origan” or “Ambre Royal,” or Guerlain's “Guerlinade” or “Rue de la Paix.” One must not use the atomizer too recklessly, but a faint suspicion on the handkerchief, the tiniest application on the fur collar, and the result adds greatly to a woman's charm.

THE COAST ARTILLERY SPEAKS

Mr. John Callan O'Laughlin,
Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Dear Mr. O'Laughlin: In reference to your personal announcement you rightly say we want a paper that will give us the Service news and tell us what the country is thinking of the Services, and which will maintain its professional character.

Many of us are hoping, also, that the JOURNAL will now resume the strong and balanced editorial expression that characterized it under the management of the Churches, but which it has lacked under its last ownership. It used to be that those editorials were often quoted in the lay press, and there is no doubt the opinions and facts they presented had a great influence in aiding intelligent public opinion. It seems to have been forgotten for the time that while we in the Services read the JOURNAL, the public press reads us through its pages.

While a careless phrasing may convey a wrong impression, as once when Senator Hoar, in opposing a military measure, quoted the JOURNAL to support a charge that the Service was actuated by self-seeking, a sound argument logically presented in a paper representing those best qualified to gauge such things, and who are expected to have them most at heart, cannot fail to be effective.

Officers who either may not or care not to express themselves individually in public have often been enabled to place before some local editor who needed information an article from the JOURNAL, and usually with good effect.

I am therefore happy to see that the JOURNAL has acquired your capable pen, and, as one who has been a newspaper man and a steady subscriber to your paper for 25 years since, I venture to suggest that your non-Service readers be kept in mind when advocating the causes of both the Services and the national defense to which their members are bound.

With all good wishes for your success,

Sincerely,

FRANK GEERE,
Lt. Col., C.A.C.

RECIPES

A DOLLAR WILL BE PAID FOR EACH ONE PUBLISHED
They should be sent to the Recipe Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL,
1523 L Street NW., Washington, D. C.

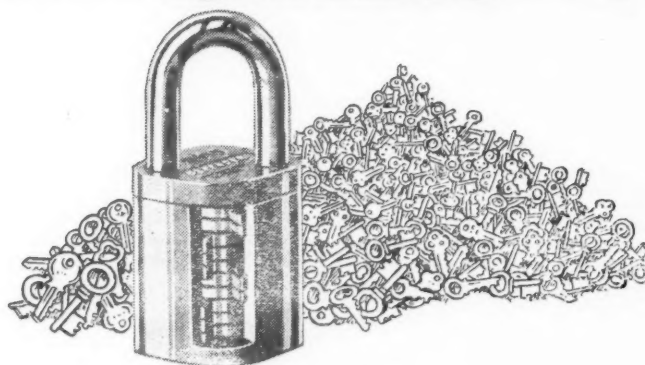
SUCCOTASH A LA WATTS.—A highly seasoned dish, sufficient in nutriment to make a meal for the average person. Prepared with little labor and less expense. Place a two-pound soup bone in a stew pan, then empty into it a two-pound can of tomatoes, add three large Irish potatoes, diced or sliced. Place on fire and when it has boiled for several minutes, add two onions sliced, and a one-pound can of corn. When the meat and other ingredients are done, add two or more heaping teaspoonfuls of chile powder to a glass of water thoroughly mixed with family flour, stir until chile is taken up and the mixture is free of lumps, pour into the stewpan and again stir. Season to taste and serve.—Lt. Col. A. P. Watts, Hdqtrs., 86th Division, Chicago, Ill.

SPANISH PEPPER SALAD (serves 12).—Dissolve one-half box gelatine in one-half cup cold water and one-half cup vinegar; add one-half cup sugar, juice of one lemon, scant teaspoon salt, and one cup boiling water. Into this mixture cut six canned pimientos, two cups celery, 1 cup shelled pecans or walnuts. Pour into a mold and serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.—Mrs. H. W. Webbe, 2257 No. Illinois Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHOCOLATE PUFFS.—One and one-quarter cups flour, one cup sugar, two teaspoons baking powder, one tablespoon melted butter, one-quarter teaspoon salt, one egg, two squares chocolate (melted). Mix and sift together flour, sugar, baking powder and salt. Break egg into measuring cup, beat, and fill cup with milk, add to dry ingredients, beat well and add melted butter and lastly melted chocolate. Bake in small pans or one large shallow pan 15 or 20 minutes.—Mrs. D. DeS. Trenholm, Pikesville, Md.

GENERAL HART ATTENDS OPENING OF WINTER PLATTSBURG GROUP.—Maj. Gen. W. H. Hart, quartermaster General of the Army, attended the opening meeting of the New York Quartermaster Winter Plattsburg Group, which was held at the Auditorium of the Federal Reserve Bank Thursday. The general was the principal speaker of the evening, and emphasized the nation-wide interest which the quartermaster reservists are evincing in the winter Plattsburgs and of the splendid progress that has been made.

Defender KEYLESS Locks



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ARMY AND YALE MEET IN ANNUAL FRAY.—An Army eleven fresh from wins over Notre Dame and St. Louis will face the Yale bulldog at New Haven today and should, according to statistics, emerge from the battle a victor. The Cadets enter the contest with a clean slate while the Eli cohorts' record is marred by a 16 to 13 defeat at the hands of Penn.

To date the Cadets have won from Detroit 31-6, Knox College 26-7, Notre Dame 27-0 and St. Louis 19-0. The Yale eleven has beaten Middlebury 53-0, Georgia, 35-7, and Brown 20-7.

A comparison of the two records does not indicate that the Army will have a walk-over. As Penn has beaten all opposition to date and just managed to defeat the Elis, the setback does not mean that Yale has a poor team.

Army Faces Tough Opposition

It is thought that Army will have a harder time to gain a victory from Yale than it did from Notre Dame. The Yale team showed that it had recovered from the Penn game by setting Brown University down hard last week.

The consensus of opinion is that Army should win by one touchdown. Yale supporters do not concede this and pin their hopes on the past record of Yale-Army games in which the Elis usually won. They point out that a few years ago an Army team picked to win lost after a bitter fight. As this is the argument which was advanced by the Notre Dame rooters before that contest the Army fans do not place much stock in it.

Should Army's backfield be in trim it will take an exceedingly capable line, well backed up, to prevent the Cadets from making a number of marches down the field for tallies.

Tried Out Second Stringers

In the St. Louis game the Military Academy tried out the second string material. Fumbles and penalties were frequent. In the opening period Army scored two touchdowns, once when Yeomans scored after the Cadets nabbed a loose ball and again when Trapnell, left halfback, caught a kick-off and ran 86 yards to a touchdown. In the second period Buell, aided by good interference, caught a punt at midfield and run 50 yards for a touchdown.

The lineup of the Army team for the St. Louis game was: Davidson, l. e.; Lynch, l. t.; Travis, l. g.; Landon, c.; Humber, r. g.; Perry, r. t.; Harbolt, r. e.; Yeomans, q. b.; Trapnell, l. h. b.; Gilbreth, r. h. b., and Scheffler, f. b.

BENNING BEATS CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY 26-7.—The Infantry School eleven, which meets the Notre Dame Reserves at Fort Benning today, defeated Catholic University 26-7 Oct. 24 at Doughboy Stadium. The Doughboy team will defend the President's Cup against a Navy or Marine Corps team at Washington, D. C., Nov. 21. There will be only one officer player on the team then.

In the tilt with Catholic University the Infantrymen showed a powerful offensive. McQuarrie, Douthit and Smythe, former West Point stars made big gains practically every time they carried the ball. Swantic, an enlisted man, who is expected to star in the President's Cup game, also made yardage for the Doughboys on line plunges. The Infantry School scored once in both the first and second quarters and twice in the fourth.

The Infantry School lineup: Kgelstrom, l. e.; Dunlop, l. t.; Schaefer, l. g.; Ames, c.; Betreman, r. g.; Mack, r. t.; Cornog, r. e.; Smythe, q. b.; Douthit, r. h. b.; Swantic, l. h. b.; and McQuarrie, f. b.

FT. SHERIDAN HORSE SHOW SUCCESSFUL.—The horse show held at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., was featured by the large number of military and civilian entries, the officers and men of the post having 225 entries and the civilians more than 70. The showing made by the officers and men from the 14th F.A., 14th Cav., 2d and 12th Infantries, who contested, proved a fine testimonial to the training at the post, spectators declared.

The officers in charge of the show were Maj. William West, executive officer; Capt. O. M. Moore, treasurer; Capt. Dirk Van Ingen, secretary. Cols. Manus McCloskey, A. C. Gillem, Maj. B. T. Merchant, H. D. Chamberlain, Mr. E. J. Lehman and Mr. Luther S. Dickey acted as judges.

ARMY SOCCERITES LOSE.—The Army soccer team lost its first game of the year to the Lehigh University team by the score of 2 to 0 at West Point recently. Lehigh had a splendidly balanced team and played exceptionally good soccer. It was a hard-fought contest, particularly the last two periods.

Anti-Bulldog Crusader



CADET SAUNDERS, who will play right tackle for Army in fray with Yale today. It is understood that while ordinarily kind to animals he has acquired an anti-bulldog complex for the afternoon.

WOLVERINE TILT CRISIS FOR NAVY.—The Midshipmen will get their baptism of fire when they clash with the powerful University of Michigan eleven at Ann Arbor today. A victory will be a milestone, a defeat a tombstone, for Navy aspirations to the gridiron crown. Navy supporters do not admit the possibility of the latter, despite the fact that the Wolverines are leading in the race for the Big Ten title and defeated Illinois last week 3-0.

Fresh from a 37-0 victory over Washington College at Annapolis Oct. 24, the Navy eleven is primed for the contest which marks the crisis on its schedule. Against Benny Friedman, star of the Michigan backfield, the Midshipmen will pit Alan Shapley, whose work so far this season marks him as a candidate for the All-American. Shapley snatched the Navy from the jaws of defeat in the Princeton game and scored two touchdowns against Washington College last week. He is Navy's chief ground-gainer this season.

Comparison Favors Michigan

A comparison of the records of Navy and Michigan seem to favor the latter. Navy beat William and Mary 25-0, trod Marquette 19-0, tied Princeton 10-10 and vanquished Washington College 37-0. The Wolverines squelched Michigan State 39-0, trampled Indiana 63-0, wrecked Michigan 21-0 and upset Illinois 3-0.

There is no doubt that Michigan has met and overcome stronger opposition than the Midshipmen have to date, but many experts believe that the Navy eleven is superior to Illinois, and Michigan was forced to resort to the field-goal route to down the Illini.

If Navy can flash a good passing game and present a strong defense to the drive of the Wolverine backfield, the Midshipmen should come out on top. The heavy battering of the Michigan backs has broken down the line defense of every college they have met this season.

The Navy line play in both the Princeton and Washington College games was excellent, and Coach Owsley has improved on it considerably during the past week. The alertness of the Navy backs and the tenacity with which they followed the ball is held to augur well for the Midshipmen in their battle today.

Lineup Probably the Same

Playing on a wet and slippery field, the regular lineup last week scored three touchdowns on Washington College during the opening period. Despite the condition of the ball and field, the regular Navy backs did not fumble the ball once.

The probable lineup for the game today will be the same as in the Washington contest, except that Wickhorst will be at left tackle and Osborn at center.

The lineup for the Washington College game was: Hardwick, l. e.; Bernstein, l. t.; Lentz (c), l. g.; Hoerner, c.; Edwards, r. g.; Eddy, r. t.; Bernet, r. e.; Hamilton, q. b.; Flippin, l. h. b.; Banks, r. h. b.; and Shapley, f. b.

PENSACOLA AIRMEN BEAT MARION 13-0.—The Naval Air Station eleven overcame the Marion Institute team in a hard-fought game at Pensacola, Fla., on Oct. 24 by a score of 13-0. Cruise starred for the Airmen, scoring both touchdowns. Hamilton, Rooney and Beall also made gains when they carried the ball for the Navy team.

Garner was the outstanding player for Marion and made noticeable progress on all but one occasion, when he was thrown for a seven-yard loss by Nixon, Navy right guard. The Airmen scored in the first and third quarters. In the last quarter Marion Institute carried the ball to the Navy's 12-yard line.

The Navy Airmen lineup: Rassieur, l. e.; Augustine, l. t.; Russell, l. g.; King, c.; Nixon, r. g.; Rogers, r. t.; Burlingame, r. e.; Soucek, q. b.; Cruise, l. h. b.; Beall, r. h. b., and Hamilton, f. b.

QUANTICO SET BACK BY DETROIT 6-0.—The Quantico Marine team was beaten in the last ten seconds of play at Detroit, Oct. 24, when a blocked kick was turned into a 6-0 victory for Detroit University by Bachor, who fell on the ball for a touchdown.

Fumbling was the direct cause of the Marines' defeat, the Leathernecks losing two chances to score and getting scored on through four fumbles at crucial moments. The fact that the field was a miniature lake and that the ball was slippery mitigated the excessive fumbling. The breaks were with Detroit for the collegians' fumbles did not hurt them materially.

The Marine lineup: Clements, l. e.; Burger, l. t.; Hough, l. g.; Bailey, c.; McHenry (c) r. g.; Hunt, r. t.; Stock, r. e.; Brunelle, q. b.; Duncan, l. h. b.; Broughen, r. h. b., and Zuber, f. b.

PROF. PAVESE KEEPS BELT.

Prof. Generoso Pavese, well known to Naval Academy graduates as former fencing instructor there, successfully defended the Richard K. Fox fencing championship belt in Washington, D. C., Oct. 25 by defeating John Jones of Seattle.

Results of Games October 24

ARMY, 19; St. Louis, 0.
NAVY, 37; Washington College, 0.
QUANTICO MARINES, 0; Detroit, 6.
INFANTRY SCHOOL, 26; Catholic University, 7.
PENSACOLA AIRMEN, 13; Marine Institute, 0.

Games Scheduled November 7

NAVY vs. Western Maryland at Annapolis.
ARMY vs. Davis and Elkins, at West Point.
QUANTICO MARINES vs. West Va. Wesleyan, at Baltimore.
INFANTRY SCHOOL vs. U. of Tenn. Medical, at Memphis.

OHIO CAVALRYMEN TO STAGE HORSE SHOW NOV. 11.

The Service Troop, 107th Cavalry, O.N.G., stationed at Ravenna, Ohio, will hold a horse show on Armistice Day. The program includes jumping classes, sabre courses, Roman riding and a free-for-all race.

NAVY CREW HAS STRONG SCHEDULE.—The Naval Academy crew schedule for the coming season insures three interesting races at Annapolis and a big event away, a race with Harvard and Cornell at Cambridge, Mass., the Varsity and Freshmen crews being entered.

The entry at Poughkeepsie is probable, but will depend greatly upon whether the annual practice cruise of the Midshipmen will be arranged so that the Navy oarsmen can readily rejoin the squadron. For the first time in many years the Navy varsity will not be entered at the American Henley, at Philadelphia, but the Navy Junior Varsity will be there.

The schedule follows: April 24, Massachusetts Tech, Varsity and Freshmen; May 1, University of Pennsylvania, Varsity, 2d, 3d and 4th crews (Freshmen may be substituted for one crew); May 22, Syracuse, Varsity, Second and Freshmen; May 29, Harvard and Cornell, Varsity and Freshmen, at Cambridge; May 31, American Henley, at Philadelphia, Junior Varsity.

All races will be rowed at Annapolis except where stated otherwise.

Particular interest attaches to the races of the Naval Academy crew this year, as it will be coached by Bob Butler, formerly of the University of Washington, and the stroke will be a combination of those used at the Naval Academy and Washington.

ARMY-NAVY GAME TICKETS SCARCE.—With 4,000 less seats at the disposal of the Navy Athletic Association for the Army-Navy football game than were on hand last year, the applications are now 4,000 to 5,000 greater than they were at this time last year, according to the statement of Comdr. Byron McCandless, U.S.N., the secretary of the association, Oct. 28.

Each Service was allotted a few less than 29,000 seats at the Polo Grounds, where the game is to be played, while each received 33,000 at the Baltimore Stadium last year. Under the circumstances applicants will find it harder than ever to secure the tickets they wish.

FORT MOULTRIE ELEVEN FORMIDABLE.—The 8th Inf. (Ft. Moultrie) team, which looks like a strong bidder for the 4th Corps Area title, meets the Parris Island Marines today in what should be a good battle. The soldier team recently disposed of the 22d Infantry by a score of 14-0 before a crowd of 4,000 at Atlanta, Ga. The 8th Infantry downed the 5th F.A. 18-0 on October 25. Taylor, Paul, Ham and William starred for the winners.

The teamwork of the Fort Moultrie players is excellent. The team is under the tutelage of several members of the former champion eleven of the American Forces in Germany and some of them play in the lineup.

The following is the schedule of the Fort Moultrie team for the remainder of the season: Nov. 4, Fort Screven at Fort Screven, Ga.; Nov. 11, Navy Yard Marines at Charleston, S. C.; Nov. 15, Fort MacPherson at home; Nov. 21, Fort Screven at home, and Dec. 5, Citadel at Charleston, S. C.

D. C. MARINES TROUNCED BY MOHAWKS 13-0.—The Washington Barracks Marine eleven lost to the Mohawk team at Washington, D. C., Oct. 25 by a score of 13-0. The Mohawks did all their scoring in the first two quarters, making a touchdown in each period of the first half.

The Marine Barracks lineup: Rowe, l.e.; McCormick, l.t.; Williams, l.g.; Pylan, c.; Caussin, r.g.; Waske, r.t.; Levensky, r.e.; Stenhouse, q.b.; Mitchell, l.h.b.; Drullard, r.h.b., and Morris, f.b.

NAVY SOCCER TEAM BEATEN BY HAVERFORD 4-1.—Holding the Navy team scoreless until the closing period, the Haverford soccer eleven defeated Navy 4-1 at Annapolis, Oct. 24 by exceptional passing and general teamwork.

The Navy lineup was: Schaeffer, g.; Hutchinson, r.f.b.; Hegeman, l.h.b.; Rippey, r.h.; Priford, c.h.; Young, l.h.; Walden, o.r.; Pfingstag, i.r.; Fradd (c) center; Abele, i.l., and Steiner, o.l.

NAVY PLEBES DOWNED BY TIGER FROSH.—The Princeton Freshmen eleven won a closely contested game at Annapolis from the Navy Plebes, Oct. 24, by a score of 12-6. The Navy Plebes scored in the final quarter, Morse making the touchdown.

The Navy Plebe line-up: Keatley, l.e.; Woerner, l.t.; Hutchins, l.g.; Clark, c.; Duborg, r.g.; Armstrong, r.t.; Giese, r.e.; Weakley, q.b.; Arthur, l.h.b.; Hogle, r.h.b., and White, f.b.

CADETS GET MARKSMANSHIP BADGES.—The presentation of individual Marksmanship badges for rifle, pistol and machine-gun qualifications for the season of 1925 was made following the review, Oct. 24. The following awards were announced at that time, and inscriptions will be made on the respective trophies:

Rifle practice trophy (Treat Silver Cup) for best annual record. Winner, Cadet N. B. Forrest, Jr.; score, 334. Individual high score, pistol competition, third class (Silver Cup). Winner, Cadet M. H. Half; score, 89.5 per cent. Company rifle championship, highest average score per man (bronze tablet in the gymnasium). Winner, Company E; number of men firing, 26; average score, 284.62.

CAVALRY SCHOOL RIDING TEAM STILL WINNING.—Following a successful tour of the East, the members of the Cavalry School Riding Team are now capturing ribbons at the Indianapolis Horse Show. The team has taken the following ribbons: 32 at Syracuse, 33 at Rochester, 27 at Bryn Mawr and 13 to date at the Indianapolis Horse Show. The team consists of Capts. F. H. Waters, J. T. Pierce, Ellis and P. T. Carpenter, all U.S.A., of the Cavalry School.

DOUGHERTY, NAVY SCOUT, GOOD REFEREE.—Joe J. Dougherty, who is known at the Naval Academy as "Doc" Dougherty, received commendation from the Washington, D. C., sports writers for his excellent refereeing in the Mohawk-Washington Barracks game. He is at present acting as B squad coach at the Naval Academy.

MITCHEL FIELD TO BE POLO ARENA.—Mitchel Field, L. I., famed as the site of many air races, has been selected for development into the Army's premier polo field by the War Department. Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U. S. A., commanding the Second Corps Area, is interested in the project and has started a movement to complete the work of constructing a huge polo arena as soon as possible.

The polo fans in the Second Corps Area hope that the stadium will be erected in time to be the scene of the third world's military polo championship series to be played in the United States in 1927. Present plans include the dedication of the stadium at the opening game of the international series.

The plans call for a playing field rivaling the famous turfs of Meadowbrook and Rumson, a modern clubhouse with accommodations for a large number of players and stables to house 80 ponies. The stables are to have specially constructed watering stalls and other conditioning helps.

The details of the project will be worked out by Col. Ernest E. Haskell, U.S.A., and Capt. Adrian St. John, C.W.S., U.S.A., polo star. Colonel Haskell plans to push the grading and planting of the field this winter so that it will be available next season for Army teams of the Metropolitan area. The fund for the stadium are being furnished by the Second Corps Area Polo Association, composed of officers of the Regular Army, National Guard and Organized Reserves. War Department funds are not available for this work.

GENERAL WELLS LAUDS DOUGHBOY STADIUM.—Brig. Gen. Briant H. Wells, U.S.A., commandant of the Infantry School, in a recent General Order expresses his appreciation of the completion of the Doughboy Stadium project. In conclusion, he states: "In enduring steel and concrete we have built this evidence of our affection and of our regard for the quality and spirit of the American Infantry."

"Now, and in the years to come, our athletic teams will compete on this field always with courage and high ideals and always remembering that the Infantry seeks honorable victory or none!"

The "Doughboy Stadium" is a group of five steel and concrete structures, the central point of which is the main stadium seating 11,000 spectators. In addition there is an excellent baseball field, basketball court, officers' club with polo field, golf and tennis courts and a modern War Department theater seating 1,800. In its entirety this project is the most ambitious of the Army.

POLO PROSPECTS GOOD AT FORT SILL.—The wealth of polo material at the Field Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Okla., promises strong competition and exciting contests at the post this season. Twenty-four officers stationed there are members of the Army Polo Association and carry handicaps of one or more goals each. The goal handicaps are as follows:

First Lt. John A. Smith, four; Maj. J. L. Devers, J. M. Swing, three; Maj. E. J. Dawley, H. L. C. Jones, Capt. H. B. Allen, 1st Lts. H. J. Guernsey, R. C. Mallonee, two; Maj. LeR. P. Collins, F. W. Honeycutt, W. O. Ryan, I. T. Wyche, Capt. E. F. Hart, H. D. Jay, J. C. Johnston, W. C. Lattimore, G. D. Shea, J. J. Watters, Jr., 1st Lts. E. Y. Argo, W. A. Beiderlinden, I. L. Kitts, E. J. Roxbury and 2d Lt. M. McClure, one.

SPEED!

	M.P.H.
1906 Santos Dumont, France	25.597
1907 Henry Farman, France	32.748
1908 No new record.	
1909 Louis Bleriot, France	47.817
1910 Alfred Leblanc, U. S.	67.877*
1911 Ed. Nieuport, France	82.726
1912 Jules Vedrines, U. S.	108.181*
1913 Maurice Prevost, France	126.666
1914-1918 No competitions.	
1919 B. de Romanet, France	166.919
1920 Sadi Lecointe, France	194.515
1921 Sadi Lecointe, France	205.222
1922 Gen. Wm. Mitchell, U. S.	222.969
1923 Lt. A. J. Williams, U. S.	266.588
1924 Adj. Bonnet, France	278.480
1925 Lt. A. J. Williams, U. S.	302.3†

*Made by French pilots in America.

†Unofficial.

MAJOR GILBERT OFFERS CUP.—

Maj. Howard C. Gilbert, Inf-Res, commanding the 2d Battalion, 372d Infantry, will award a cup annually to the highest team of 15 men during the Camp Perry, Ohio, target practice. The trophy will be known as the Gilbert Cup and the first award will be made in 1926.

VETERANS' BUREAU MAY HAVE OWN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—

It is expected that a medical corps may be established in the Veterans' Bureau, with rank, pay and allowances along the same lines as the corps in the Army and Navy, and the Public Health Service. President Coolidge has expressed himself as favoring such an establishment, and efforts will be made in the next Congress to have a law passed authorizing the organization.

COL. L. S. SORLEY LECTURES RE-

SERVES.—Col. L. S. Sorley, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, 79th Division, gave an interesting address to Reserve Officers of the 316th Infantry at Lancaster, Pa., and vicinity recently. Colonel Sorley spent nearly three years in Berlin, shortly after the war, on a special mission for the Army War College.



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U. S. NAVY, MARINE CORPS AND COMPONENTS

The Navy and Aviation

ADDRESS OF ADMIRAL HILARY P. JONES, U. S. N.

(Delivered before the Chamber of Commerce, Philadelphia, Pa., on Navy Day, Oct. 27, 1925)

One of the most important and burning questions facing us today, and one which vitally affects the very existence apparently, the efficiency certainly, of the Navy to fulfill its proper functions, is that of the relation of aviation to the Navy as a whole.

Aviation has introduced a new and highly important element in warfare, both on the land and on the sea. While it was utilized on an enormous scale and with certain effectiveness in land operations in the World War, it did not seriously influence sea operations. However, its influence on naval warfare will undoubtedly increase in the future. Therefore it may be said that aviation has taken its place as an important element of the fleet in its exercise of sea power and can not be separated from it.

I will not attempt to outline the strategical and tactical functions of the various types of ships and aircraft necessary to a well-coordinated fleet. Suffice it to say that it is necessary so to coordinate the operations of all the types that harmonious working together of the whole will result. The purpose of a naval air service is to contribute to the success of the fleet in battle and therefore to its ultimate exercise of sea power. Peace-time organizations must therefore be built with that object, and no other, in view.

The Bureau of Aeronautics has accomplished an enormous amount of work in the development, construction and installation of planes and catapults on board ships. Operations at sea in connection with the forces afloat have been carried on very extensively. I know that it is not beyond the bounds of truth to say that aviation in our Navy now stands well ahead of the rest of the naval world. I do not make this statement in any boastful spirit nor without warrant, as it is the testimony of many eminent experts, builders, and observers of foreign development that such is the case.

Endurance and Offensive Power Required

In considering the characteristics of types of any units for operations in distant overseas areas and in the battle itself, the outstanding requirements are endurance and offensive power against other units; that is, the ability to exert force where needed. In the case of aircraft, the first, that is, endurance, depends on the weight of fuel, lubricating oil and other necessary stores carried, relative to expenditure per hour at economical cruising speed. The second, that is, military efficiency, in offensive and defensive operations, depends upon the military load carried. These two constitute the disposable weights that may be carried in a plane and are interchangeable. That is, the greater the weight that must be assigned to one element to accomplish the object, the less weight there is available for the other. Very heavy military loads can be carried only a comparatively short distance from the base of operations; distant overseas operations can be carried on only with full weight of fuel and practically no military loads. Substitute pay load for military load, and the same conditions apply to commercial planes.

There is a definite limit beyond which the airplane can not be developed to do any work at all, because it can not get into the air. Well inside of this limit there is a point where the performance begins to fall off rapidly, due to the fact that the ratio of the disposable load to the gross weight of the plane decreases until the point is reached when the disposable load becomes zero. Eminent authorities differ as to the point beyond which it is useless to increase the size of a plane, but, accepting even the most optimistic of them, this point is far short of what is required for service to distant overseas areas. In other words, the performance of airplanes is limited to comparatively short distances from their bases of operations.

Special Types for Special Missions

For military and naval operations special types are designed to accomplish particular tactical and strategical missions, such as fighting, bombing, torpedo, scouting, observation, spotting, etc.

Heavy-duty planes, such as bombing, torpedo, etc., although equipped with defensive armaments, are peculiarly vulnerable to attack by fighting planes and anti-aircraft guns afloat and ashore, due to their comparatively low speed and limited ceiling when heavily loaded.

It is generally recognized that the operations of heavy bombers and torpedo planes must be carried on in comparative freedom from active hostile opposition in order to assure a reasonable degree of success in attack. This makes it imperative that the air be practically cleared of enemy fighting planes and that enemy anti-aircraft artillery be neutralized by attacking from a ceiling outside of range of such artillery, but this latter resource is doubtful in view of the steadily increasing range of the guns and the limitation of ceiling imposed by weight of efficient offensive missiles. The torpedo plane must come close to the surface to discharge torpedoes and, therefore, can not find protection in ceiling. These considerations inevitably lead to the conclusion that the radius of the bombing and torpedo planes is limited to that of the accompanying fighting planes, unless forced to take long chances in more distant operations. In the latter case the weight of bombs or torpedoes carried will be limited, due to greater weight of fuel required to reach the attack. When the one, or at most two, bombs are dropped the plane must return to its base, as no reserve is available within itself.

From the foregoing it is manifest that for distant overseas operations it is necessary that the planes be transported to the area of such operation in carriers or tenders. In other words, in surface ships. Therefore, the horrible pictures of thousands of airplanes flying over our cities and destroying them by bombs and gas, so glibly drawn, are arrant nonsense and have no basis in fact. There is no airplane in sight or possible of being in sight with any materials or any engine development now known to man that can fly across either ocean with any bomb, gas container or other destructive that can do any real damage to us. To get here such planes must be brought here on ships. It is the Navy's business to see that they are not brought here, and I will assure you that the fleet will keep them away if you do not let it be sacrificed to the demands of those who know not whereof they speak. The conditions as regards Great Britain, France and other countries having powerful

The Jones Policy for Security

To create, maintain, and operate a Navy second to none, and in conformity with the ratios for capital ships established by the treaty for limitation of naval armament.

To make war efficiency the object of all training, and to maintain that efficiency during the entire period of peace.

To develop and to organize the Navy for operations in any part of either ocean.

To make strength of the Navy for battle of primary importance.

To encourage and endeavor to lead in the development of the art and material of naval warfare.

To cultivate friendly and sympathetic relations with the whole world.

To cooperate fully and loyally with all departments of the Government.

THE PROGRAM

To maintain that policy, the following is necessary:

In Battleships.—Maintain the treaty strength; keep modernized under treaty; apply, under treaty, every device or change that will increase effectiveness of weapons; keep in high state of organization and training.

In Cruisers, Destroyer Leaders and Destroyers.—Create and maintain a tonnage strength based on a 5-5-3 ratio.

In Fleet Submarines.—Create and maintain a tonnage strength based on a 5-5-3 ratio.

In Aircraft Carriers.—Build and maintain at the strength allowed by treaty.

In Aircraft.—Create and maintain in numbers, in performance, and in personnel as required to insure a 5-5-3 ratio in naval air strength.

In Tenders and Auxiliaries.—Provide and maintain as required to support the combatant forces.

Adopt a progressive and adequate airplane building and development program to insure to the fleet at all times a complete outfit of up-to-date planes, with 50 per cent replacement in reserve.

potential enemies contiguous to their borders are fundamentally different from ours.

Having dealt somewhat with their limitations, we will now take what is generally considered a more pleasant task—the capabilities of aircraft in the fleet. Unquestionably, their potentialities in the operations of the fleet are very great, both before the action is joined and during battle.

In scouting operations aircraft will prove of great advantage, due to their ability to cover quickly areas of ocean within the radius of their operation, as well as to extend the scouting radius of surface craft. Due to the high altitude possible, wider expanses of ocean are brought within range of vision at one time, and the high speed of the planes enables them to scout far ahead of the fleet in much shorter time than can be possible with the fastest surface ships. The prime requisites for scouting planes are great endurance and efficient radio communication.

Observation Important Air Function

Another very important function is that of observation. This duty will be performed in closer proximity to the fleet than scouting, and the information that a highly trained observer may give to the commander in chief may prove of inestimable value, in that the types, formation, and tactical movements of the enemy can be given long enough before the fleets are in sight of each other to permit the commander in chief to take such action as may be necessary to bring the enemy to action in situations favorable to himself and unfavorable to the enemy.

Aircraft have become indispensable to the fleet in assisting the control of gunfire by observing and reporting the fall of shot, technically called "spotting."

Accuracy of gunfire at long range has already been increased and will be further materially increased by use of airplanes, in view of the possibility of more accurate spotting. The spotter can obtain a closer and more vertical view of the target and shell splashes from an airplane than is possible from the firing ship, with the consequent far greater accuracy in estimating corrections to be applied for succeeding salvos. For spotting duty it is essential that the spotting plane have efficient radio equipment in order that uninterrupted communication may be had with the firing ship, as the relative positions of the target and shell splashes must be transmitted correctly to the fire control officer on the ship so that the right corrections may be applied to the guns to bring the hits on the target. Thus, aircraft observation, coupled with radio, has extended the gunner's horizon to the limit of gun range, which is far beyond the visible horizon.

The offensive power of the fleet has been increased and the range extended by the offensive ability of airplanes to deliver bombs and torpedoes. The projectiles from surface ships can reach only to the extreme range of their guns, but airplanes can drop their bombs or torpedoes far beyond this range.

In gas warfare the use of aircraft may constitute a serious menace to ships. Poisonous gas screens may be very effective in forcing a fleet to maneuver to avoid them. The use of smoke bombs and the laying of smoke screens by aircraft are being developed and give promise of effectiveness. Again, I will call your attention to the fact that aircraft cannot bring across the seas, under their own power, poisonous gases in sufficient quantity to do much if any damage to our cities. It must be remembered that the weight of containers necessary to carry gas under pressure is about five or six times the weight of the gas carried.

Shenandoah Officers Praised

In regard to lighter-than-air ships, I must be excused from expressing an opinion, as I am the president of the court which is investigating the sad loss of the Shenandoah, but I would like to say that, having heard the testimony of the twenty-odd survivors of the wreck of the Shenandoah, I have yet to hear of the slightest rumor or suspicion of anyone having lost for one moment during that awful time his presence of mind, courage and strong sense of duty. The stories of them all are so connected and agree so fairly well that a comparatively true sequence of events may be had. Just before the crash came, when the situation was desperate and to one and all it must have been apparent that death was looking them close in the eye, Lansdowne's voice came from the control car over the telephone to the after steering station, giving his last order: "Pass the word forward all hands on their toes; we are going through together." These were the words of a true naval officer, imbued with the spirit of the Navy.

(Further Navy News on pages 217 and 219)

ORDERS FOR THE NAVY

Commander-in-Chief—Calvin Coolidge, President
Secretary of the Navy—Curtis D. Wilbur
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—T. Douglas Robinson
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral E. W. Eberle

October 26, 1925
Effective October 22

Lt. Comdr. M. Y. Cohen to aide on staff Comdr., Train Sqd. 1, Flt. Base Force; H. P. Samson to command U.S.S. Eagle 58.
Lts. A. Noble to aide on staff Comdr., Flt. Base Force; H. L. Shenier to U.S.S. Mahan.
Lts. (j.g.) W. E. Dillon to duty U.S.S. S-7; B. M. Fuller to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; E. C. Kline to resignation accepted Feb. 21, 1926.

Lts. L. A. Drexler, Jr., to U.S.S. Whipple; J. A. Morrow to U.S.S. Percival; J. N. Opie to 16th Nav. Dist.; B. B. Wilson to U.S.S. Borie.
Capt. G. Pickrell (M.C.) to home and await orders.

Lts. K. D. Legge (M.C.) to resignation accepted Dec. 10, 1925; D. H. O'Rourke (M.C.), resignation accepted Nov. 30, 1925; Lt. (j.g.) W. F. J. Karbach (M.C.) to U.S.S. Relief.
Capt. R. Spear (S.C.) to add'l duty, dist. supply officer, 4th Nav. Dist.; Lt. Comdr. P. J. Searles (C.E.C.) to Rec. Ship, San Fran., Calif.; Ch. Gun. W. F. Loughman to U.S.S. Falcon; Pay Ck. F. Paxter to duty, Navy Supply Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The following dispatch received from CINC Asiatic, dated 10-22-25: Lts. R. B. Team (M.C.) to U.S.S. Jason, and F. H. Clements (M.C.) to treatment, Nav. Hosp., Canacao, P. I.

Effective October 23, 1925

Comdr. A. C. Pickens to command U.S.S. Nitro; Lt. Comdr. R. J. Weeks to continue treat. Nav. Hosp., Mare Isl., Calif.

Lt. R. L. Lovejoy to Nav. Sta., Key West, Fla.; Ens. G. K. Hodgkiss to U.S.S. Barker; Ens. R. F. Johnson to U.S.S. Putnam.

Lt. Comdr. J. R. White (M.C.) to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va. Lts. W. E. Golden (M.C.) to Rec. Bks., Hampton Rds., Va.; O. F. Byrd (S.C.) to Nav. Mine Depot, Yorktown, Va.; P. A. Caro (S.C.) to Rec. Ship, Charleston, S.C.; E. F. Sparks (S.C.) to settle accounts.

Ch. Mach. G. W. Weaver to duty Navy Yd., Mare Island, Calif.; Ch. Pay Ck. R. Hathaway to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; B. K. Parker to U.S.S. Idaho.

October 28

Effective October 24, 1925

Comdr. H. R. Stark to Nav. Insp. of Ord. in Chg., Prov. ground, Dahlgren, Va.

Lt. Comdr. O. F. Forster to U.S.S. Kittery; C. M. James to aide and flag lieutenant on staff, Comdr., Battleship Div. 4, Battle Flt.; J. D. Moore to U.S.S. Oklahoma; T. Shine to U.S.S. Wright.

Lts. H. H. Anderson, Ret., to home; B. W. Chippendale to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.; C. W. Brewington to aide on staff, Comdr., Battleship Div. 4, Battle Flt.; R. L. Drake to home and wait orders; C. H. Roper to command U.S.S. S-7.

Lts. (j.g.) W. K. Berner to U.S.S. Nevada; T. C. Brownell to U. S. S-10; H. L. Jennings to U.S.S. Arizona.

(Continued on page 222)

U. S. FLEET

Admiral S. S. Robison, Commander in Chief, U.S.S. Seattle (flagship), to Balboa

CORRECTED TO OCTOBER 27, 1925

Address mail for all vessels in Pacific waters to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.; vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York City.

BATTLE FLEET

Adm. C. F. Hughes, commander in chief (flagship, Pennsylvania).

Battleship Divisions

Vice Adm. R. H. Jackson, Commander

West Virginia (flagship), Colorado, Maryland, San Francisco; Arizona, Nevada, Long Beach; Pennsylvania, San Pedro; Mississippi, Monterey; Idaho, Santa Cruz; New Mexico, Santa Barbara; Oklahoma, California, at Bremerton, Wash.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Corry, Eureka; Hull, Crescent City; Lavallette, Benicia; Macdonough, Oakland; Sumner, Martinez; Altair, Chase, Henshaw, Doyen, Kennedy, Litchfield, McCawley, McDermut, Marcus, Melville, Melvin, Meyer, Moody, Mullany, Robert Smith, Selfridge, Sinclair, Wood, Yarrowburgh, at San Diego, Calif.; Farquhar, Decatur, J. F. Burnes, Omaha, Percival, Bremerton, Wash.; Kidder, Mervine, Mare Island; Farragut, San Francisco; Farenholt, Oakland; Paul Hamilton, P. Beach; William Jones, San Francisco; Kennedy, Newport Beach; Reno, Venice; Shirk and Sloat, Port San Luis; Stoddert, San Pedro; Somers, San Francisco Bay; Thompson, Ventura; Zellin, San Francisco.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Aroostook, at San Diego; Langley, at Mare Island, Calif.; Gannet, San Diego.

Submarine Divisions.—R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, R-5, R-6, R-7, R-8, R-9, R-10, R-11, R-12, R-13, R-14, R-15, R-16, R-17, R-18, R-19, R-20, at Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Savannah (tdr.), S-28, S-29, S-33, S-24, at San Pedro, Calif.; S-25, San Diego.

S-4, S-6, S-7, S-8, S-9, S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, S-26, S-27, at Mare Island, Calif.

Argonne, at Mare Island, Calif.; V-1, V-2, at Portsmouth, N. H.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. George R. Marvell, Commander.

Procyon (F.), at San Pedro.

Mine Squadron 2.—Burns, Ludlow, Whippoorwill, Pearl Harbor; Tanager, Tutuila, Samoa.

Train Squadron 1.—Antares, at Guantanamo; Brazos, to Guantanamo; Bridge, at Guantanamo; Mercy, to Gonaives; Vestal, Block Island.

Train Squadron 2.—Arctic, at San Francisco; Cuyama, Kanawha, at Mare Island; Medusa, at San Pedro; Relief, Neches, at San Diego.

FORCES IN ATLANTIC

SCOUTING FLEET

Vice Adm. J. S. McKean, Commander.

Battleship Division

Utah, New York, Wyoming, Gonaives; Arkansas, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Florida, at Boston, Mass.; Texas, at Norfolk, Va.

Light Cruiser Divisions.—Cincinnati, Detroit, Milwaukee, Raleigh, at Guantanamo; Marblehead, Memphis, Richmond, Trenton, Gonaives, Haiti.

Destroyer Squadrons.—Concord (F.), Gonaives, Haiti; Barker, Billingsley, Borie, Breck, Converse, Dallas, Dale, Dobbin, Flusser, Hopkins, Hatfield, Humphreys, Isherwood, J. D. Edwards, Kane, Lawrence, Lardner, Putnam, Reid, Shar-

key, Toucey, Whitney, at Gonaives, Haiti; Case, Tracy, Norfolk; Barry, Brooks, New York Yard; Worden, Philadelphia; Gilmer, Jacksonville; Smith-Thompson, Mobile; Whipple, Savannah; Sands, New Rochelle, N. Y.; Bainbridge, Childs, Goff, King, Reuben James McFarland, Overton, J. K. Paulding, Sturtevant, Williamson, at Port au Prince, Haiti.

Aircraft Squadrons.—Wright, at Norfolk, Va.; Patoka, to Guantanamo; Sandpiper, at Baltimore, Md.; Teal, at New York, N. Y.

CONTROL FORCE

Rear Adm. H. H. Christy.

U.S.S. Camden (F.), at Boston, Mass.
Mine Squadron 1.—Shawmut, Baltimore; Maury, Mahan, Lark, Mallard, at Boston, Mass.
Submarine Divisions.—N-1, New Haven; No. 3, Bridgeport; S-1, S-3, Providence, R. I.; S-49, at Gloucester; S-50, Block Island; Bushnell (F.), S-12, at New London, Conn.; S-10, S-13, New Bedford; S-11, at Portsmouth, N. H.; S-18, S-20, at Portland, Me.; S-19, S-21, S-22, S-23, at Portsmouth, N. H.; O-1, O-2, O-3, O-7, O-8, O-9, O-10, O-4, O-6, at Coco Solo, C. Z.; S-43, at Balboa, C. Z.; S-44, S-45, S-42, S-46, at Coco Solo, C. Z.; S-47, at Portsmouth, N. H.

U. S. ASIATIC FLEET

Adm. C. S. Williams, Commander-in-Chief.
Flagship, Huron.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Abarenda, at Amoy; Asheville, at Hongkong; Elcano, at Ichang; Gen. Alava, Isabel, at Nanking, China; Jason, at Olongapo, P. I.; Huron, at Shanghai; Monocacy, at Aansien, China; Palos, to Luchow; Pampanga, Hong Kong; Pecos, at Cavite, P. I.; Penguin, at Hankow, China; Pigeon, at Nanking; Sacramento, Swatow; Villalobos, at Changsha, China; Helena, Canton, China; Heron, Olongapo, P. I.

Destroyer Squadron.—Black Hawk, at Manila, P. I.; Bulmer, Edsall, Ford, Hulbert, at Zamboanga, P. I.; McCormick, McLeish, Noa, at Iloilo, P. I.; Parrott, at Manila; Paul Jones, Peary, at Davao, P. I.; Pillsbury, Jolo, Pope, Preble, Pruitt, Sicard, Truxton, Wm. B. Preston, at Manila, P. I.; Simpson, Legaspi, P. I.; Stewart, Cebu, P. I.

Submarine Division.—Beaver (tdr.), at Cavite, P. I.; S-30, S-31, S-32, S-34, S-35, at Cavite, P. I.; Canopus (tdr.), S-36, S-37, S-38, S-39, S-40, S-41, at Manila, P. I.

Mine Detachment.—Rizal (F.), at Shanghai; Bittern, to Manila; Finch, at Cavite, P. I.; Hart, at Shanghai, China.

NAVAL FORCES, EUROPE

Vice Adm. Roger Welles, Commander.

Pittsburgh (F.), Gibraltar; Scorpion, at Trieste, Italy; Bruce, Gibraltar; Chas. Auburne, Osborne, at Gibraltar; Coghlan, Lamson, at Alexandria, Egypt; Preston, at Gibraltar.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, Shanghai to Honolulu; Henderson, Canal Zone; Mayflower, Washington, D. C.; T-3, Portsmouth, N. H.

SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON

Send mail in care of Postmaster, N. Y. City, Denver, Galveston, at Balboa, C. Z.; Cleveland, New Orleans, La.; Rochester, at Arica, Chile; Tulsa, at Cristobal, C. Z.

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CAPT. JOHN HALLIGAN, JR., U.S.N., APPOINTED ENGINEER IN CHIEF OF THE NAVY.—Capt. John Halligan, Jr., U.S.N., a line officer with a large experience in engineering, was appointed Engineer in Chief of the Navy and Chief of the Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, on Oct. 27, 1925. He will have the rank of rear admiral while holding office. His selection is considered a very deserving one.

Admiral Halligan, who succeeds Capt. J. K. Robison, who was retired for age last September, was born in South Boston May 4, 1876, and was graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy at the head of his class in 1898. He was awarded the specially meritorious medal for service in the Spanish War, and also holds the distinguished service medal for the World War.

The selection of Captain Halligan as Chief Engineer of the Navy was due to his wide engineering experience. Among other duties he was senior engineer officer of the U.S.S. Nebraska from 1908 to 1909 and served in the design division, Bureau of Engineering, from 1909 to 1912. During that period he was sent to England to make a special study of turbine engines. He was Fleet engineer of the Atlantic Fleet from 1914 to 1915, leaving that post upon assignment as head of the engineering post-graduate schools at Annapolis. In 1920 he was assigned to duty in charge of the naval engineering experimental station at Annapolis. His last assignment to duty was at the Naval War College.

ADMIRAL EBERLE WRITES ON FUTURE OF THE NAVY.—"If the people of the United States forget the value of sea power as they did after the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War," says Adm. E. W. Eberle, U.S.N., in concluding an article in the U. S. Naval Institute Proceedings, "the future of the Navy is not bright; but if the value of sea power is recognized as it was after the war with Spain, and the nation enters into a period of prosperity such as followed that war, the Navy should have a brilliant future. Then the Navy will be recognized as a branch of the Government charged with a particular task.

"The future of the Navy may be said to rest upon the indoctrination of the people of the nation with three fundamental truths:

"First: National strength and prosperity depend upon the maintenance of adequate sea power.

"Second: Sea power comprises the Navy, the merchant marine, and suitable bases.

"Third: The Navy is that branch of the national defense charged with the control of communications by sea irrespective of whether such control is exercised by surface ships, submarines, or aircraft."

U. S. COAST GUARD

Assistant Secretary—Lt. Col. L. C. Andrews
Rear Admiral F. C. Billard, Commandant
Lieutenant Commander S. S. Yeandle, Aide to Commandant

COAST GUARD GAZETTE

Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck to duty as Assistant Inspector, Pacific Coast, Seattle, Wash.
Lt. (j.g.) W. S. Fish assigned Manning.
Ensign (T) L. B. Poole, Fanning; resignation accepted.

Bots'n Frank Prillwitz assigned Kickapoo, Cape May.

Bots'n F. T. Ford assigned DeFoe Boat & Motor Works, Bay City, Mich., and to Eagle when placed in commission.

Bots'n (T) K. E. Cahoon assigned Acushnet. Bots'n (T) C. V. Morse assigned Base 18, Woods Hole.

Gunner J. D. Smeltzer assigned DeFoe Boat & Motor Works, Bay City, Mich., and to Dexter when placed in commission.
Bots'n (L) G. W. McKenzie, Ret., Pensacola, Fla., assigned active duty, Academy.

COAST GUARD NOTES

The U. S. Coast Guard Cutter Dexter, recently launched at Bay City, Mich., is of the 100-foot patrol class. She was christened by Miss Yvonne Pugh, daughter of Pay Ck. William Pugh. The new cutter Dexter was named for the old U. S. Dexter, which served for many years with distinction on the Atlantic coast and in Porto Rican waters.

The League of Coast Guard Women will hold a meeting at Coast Guard headquarters in Washington Nov. 2, at which time the Board of Control will be chosen for the ensuing year.

The Tampa Post of the American Legion, composed of Coast Guardsmen, have elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Comdr. Charles A. Wall, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; first vice-commander, Lt. L. W. Perkins, Coast Guard Cutter Seneca; second vice-commander, G. E. Martens, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; third vice-commander, Leo Waldaner, Brooklyn, N. Y.; treasurer, A. A. Nixon, Brooklyn, N. Y.; secretary, Walter J. Igoe, Jersey City, N. J.; historian, H. S. Christie, New York City.

The famous old cutter Bear arrived at San Francisco Oct. 16, ending her 1925 annual cruise into Behring Sea and the Arctic Ocean.

The AB-12, Bosn. (L.) J. O. Anderson, officer in charge, arrived at Chicago recently after completing a cruise of 830 miles on the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers in the enforcement of the navigation and customs laws. During this cruise 314 vessels, including ferries and barges, were boarded, six of which were reported for violation of law and 25 warned for minor infractions.

SOCIAL HAPPENINGS IN THE SERVICES

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and Births requested. Photographs of brides are invited for publication.
Address Society Editor, ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, 1523 L Street N.W., Washington, D. C.

Major Gen. Douglas MacArthur, U.S.A., and Mrs. MacArthur were tendered a reception at the Hotel Belvedere, Baltimore, by the officers of the 3d Corps Area Club and their wives. Dancing was enjoyed until a late hour and delicious refreshments were served. Many officers from Camp Meade, Ft. Howard, Camp Holabird, and other nearby stations were present. Gen. and Mrs. MacArthur were assisted in receiving the guests by Col. and Mrs. Isaac C. Jenks and Col. and Mrs. Paul T. Hayne.

Chaplain Mariano Vassallo, U.S.A., from Porto Rico, has been visiting in Washington, D. C., the past week, and called at the Office of the Chief of Chaplains. Chaplain Vassallo is known as a very active chaplain in the duties of his office.

Col. William Mitchell, U.S.A., and Mrs. Mitchell were guests of honor at an informal dinner given by Mr. Joseph E. Davies Oct. 26 at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C.

Gen. Georges A. L. Dumont, military attache of the French embassy, entertained at dinner Oct. 26 at the Hamilton Hotel, Washington, D. C., in compliment to Capt. W. W. Galbraith, U.S.N., and Mrs. Galbraith. There were eight guests.

Rear Adm. Mark Bristol, U.S.N., American high commissioner in Turkey, and Mrs. Bristol will be the guests of honor at a luncheon to be given by Cleveland H. Dodge at the Bankers' Club, New York, on Nov. 12.

Col. William Preston Wooten, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wooten, of Washington, are entertaining as house guests Mrs. Judson and Miss Clay of Kentucky, who

have just returned from an extended European trip. Mrs. Judson and Miss Clay are sisters of Mrs. Wooten.

Col. George C. Thorpe, U.S.M.C., Ret., and Mrs. Thorpe were hosts to a company of 50 at a buffet supper Oct. 25 at Washington, which was followed by a musical program. Mme. Lipova, wife of the counselor of the Czechoslovak legation, played several Bohemian national folk songs; Mr. Gripon, assistant naval attache of the French embassy, sang a group of French songs; while Mrs. Clarence Busch and Mrs. Luther Gregory sang American ballads. The guests included Adm. and Mrs. Edward W. Eberle, Adm. and Mrs. Luther E. Gregory, Capt. and Mrs. John P. Buchanan, Adm. and Mrs. Edward H. Campbell, Capt. and Mrs. John P. Jackson, all U.S.N., and Col. and Mrs. Charles B. Drake, U.S.A., Ret.

Lt. Arthur E. Miller, O.R.C. (Field Art.), of San Francisco, has been assigned to the 446th Regiment.

Lt. Col. Joseph G. Evans, O.R.C. (Med.), San Francisco, Calif., has been assigned to the headquarters of the 3d Army Air Service.

Col. William Payne Jackson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Jackson are settled in their apartment at the Hotel Seneca, Columbus, Ohio. Miss Margaret Jackson is a student at Knox Conservatory of Music at Galesburg, Ill.

Mrs. John J. Fulmer, wife of Lt. Col. Fulmer, the executive officer of the Army War College, has returned to Washington from a visit with her mother, Mrs. F. W. Brooks of Detroit.

Mrs. Donald M. Greer, who has been a patient at Walter Reed Hospital, is the guest of Col. Lawrence B. Simonds,

U.S.A., and Mrs. Simonds, in Washington. Mrs. Greer is a niece of Mrs. Simonds.

Mrs. Arthur C. Stott, wife of Comdr. Stott, U.S.N., is at the Hotel del Coronado, San Diego, Calif., where she will remain during the time the U.S.S. Thompson, of which her husband is in command, is in San Diego.

Chaplain Thomas J. Dickson, U.S.A., of Washington, delivered an address before Teachers' Institute at Uniontown, Pa., last Monday evening. His subject was "America and Verdun" and carried the theme of building a greater civilization.

Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, U.S.A., C.O., 6th Corps Area, will be the guest of honor at an Armistice Day dinner to be given by the Army and Navy Club of Chicago at the Edgewater Beach Hotel on Nov. 11, 1925. The tickets are \$3.50 each, and may be secured by writing the Secretary's Office, 1050 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Maj. Gen. Charles P. Summerall, U.S.A., and Mrs. Summerall have been presented with an invitation to be the

(Continued on page 222)

WEDDINGS

Allison—Clark.—Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Charles Clark announce the marriage of their daughter, Lillian Cormack, to Lt. Wallace Marmaduke Allison, U.S.A., on Sept. 22, 1925, at Berkeley, Calif. Lt. and Mrs. Allison are at home at Madison Barracks, N. Y.

Johnson—Adams.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adams announce the marriage

(Continued on page 222)

BIRTHS

Blanton.—Born to Capt. Stanley G. Blanton, 65th Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Blanton, a son, Joseph Warren Blanton, III, on Oct. 13, 1925. Capt. Blanton is stationed at Henry Barracks, Cayey, Porto Rico.

Frech.—Capt. Frederic F. Frech, C.E., U.S.A., and Mrs. Frech announce the birth of a son, Frederic Alcott, at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Gale.—Lt. Guy H. Gale, A.S., U.S.A., and Mrs. Gale announce the birth of a daughter, Patricia, Oct. 12, 1925, at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Tex.

Hague.—Lt. Wesley McL. Hague, U.S.N., Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., and Mrs. Hague announce the birth of a son, Wesley McLaren, Jr., Sept. 26, 1925.

Hartung.—Lt. Richard R. Hartung, U.S.N., and Mrs. Hartung announce the birth of a son, Richard Renwick, 2d, Oct. 11, 1925, at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands of the United States.

Knudsen.—Lt. Christian Knudsen, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Knudsen announce the birth of a daughter, Constance Jeanee, at Station Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Oct. 21, 1925.

Marcus.—Lt. Morris H. Marcus, U.S.A., and Mrs. Marcus announce the birth of a son at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 17, 1925.

Turnbull.—Maj. Samuel Jay Turnbull, M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Turnbull

(Continued on page 222)

NEWSPAPERS PAY TRIBUTE TO GEN. JOHNSTON.—Maj. Gen. William H. Johnston, U.S.A., who was recently retired for age, was paid a handsome tribute by the Camp Lewis (Wash.) News, which says in part:

"No man ever loved the Service more than he, and no man ever was separated from it with greater reluctance. It has been his lifelong work. Neither has he served his country merely as a professional soldier. He has never been a time-server. His robust physique and energy to the very last has been remarkable. His desire to improve the condition of the Army and to add splendor and perfection to its training has been self-evident. No man could ever say of General Johnston that he was lazy, indifferent, or took the way of least resistance. He did not merely draw his pay from the Government. He earned it. We know no greater praise than this: He hath done what he could for his country since the day he entered its service as a private in Co. A of the 1st Infantry, National Guard, Missouri, 1878. As a Christian gentleman and as a military hero we salute this leader as he passes on into his well-earned and highly-deserved retirement as an eminent example of what a soldier ought to be."

"RESTRICTED PLACES" DECLARED IN PANAMA CANAL ZONE.—For the "good of the Service," a number of places in the Republic of Panama have been declared "off limits," by order of Maj. Gen. William Lassiter, U.S.A., commanding general, Panama Canal Department, and must not be entered by Army members of this command. Military policemen will be posted in the public street near each such place with orders to notify members of this command of the fact that the place is "off limits." The military police will arrest any Army member of this command who violates or who is suspected on grounds of having violated any prohibition of this order and return him or cause him to be returned to his station. A check will be made in all organizations at 12 midnight daily. All enlisted men, except those properly excused, will be required to be present for this check.

TROOP E, 2D U. S. CAVALRY, WINS PRAISE.—Troop E, 2d U. S. Cavalry, under Capt. F. M. Hyndman, assisted by Lt. F. W. Koester, from Ft. Riley, Kans., was easily the outstanding feature of the recent Coffey County Fair at Burlington, Kans.

Capt. Hyndman, Lt. Koester and Sgt. Taff jumped the hurdles, Sgt. I. G. Brogan and Cpl. H. Christison gave exhibitions of revolver shooting at bottles, and Sgt. F. L. Batty and Cpl. Christison shot balloons from between the knees of their comrades.

First Sgt. Aydelott, with his horse running at full speed, thrust his saber into wooden paddles stuck in the ground between the legs of ten of his comrades.

FIRST SGT. JAMES W. NICHOLS, 1ST INFANTRY, U.S.A., RETIRES.—First Sgt. James W. Nichols, Co. G, 1st Infantry, U.S.A., was retired from active service Oct. 20, 1925, at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., after an honorable service which began April 17, 1900, when he first enlisted in the Regular Army in Co. K, 16th Infantry. Subsequent enlistments were in the 22d, 9th, 15th, 45th and 1st Infantry. Colonel De Witt, in announcing the retirement of First Sgt. Nichols, in G.O. 22, 1st Infantry, says: "First Sgt. Nichols' record shows 23 years, 9 months and 7 days' service. First Sgt. Nichols' record is a striking example of self-sacrifice and devotion to his country and duty, and one for which he may be justly proud."

FIRST SGT. JAMES CHAMBERS RETIRES.—First Sgt. James Chambers, Co. B, 13th Inf., U.S.A., was retired at Ft. Strong, Mass., on October 22, 1925, after long and faithful service in the 6th, 19th, 28th, 16th, 63d, 64th and 13th Regiments of Infantry.

In announcing the retirement of 1st Sgt. Chambers, Col. Learnard, commanding the 13th Infantry, says: "The Regiment Commander takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of such splendid service. The good wishes of the officers and men of the regiment go with 1st Sgt. Chambers, with the hope that the future may have many years of contentment and happiness in store for him in which to enjoy the fruits of his well-earned retirement."

RETIREMENT OF SGT. JOHN A. NOLAN.—Sgt. John A. Nolan, Co. I, 13th Inf., was retired at Ft. Andrews, Mass., on Oct. 19, 1925, after long and faithful service in the 9th Infantry, 7th, 14th, and 4th Regiments of Cavalry, and 18th, 5th, 12th and 13th Regiments of Infantry.

In announcing the retirement of Sgt. Nolan, Col. Learnard, commanding the 13th Infantry, says: "Sgt. Nolan served in China during the Boxer Rebellion with the Peking Relief Expedition; in the Philippine Islands during the insurrections; in Mexico with Pershing Punitive Expedition; and during the World War with the American Expeditionary Forces in France and Germany."

"The Regimental Commander takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of such splendid service. The good wishes of the officers and men of the regiment go with Sergeant Nolan, with the hope that the future may have many years of contentment and happiness in store for him in which to enjoy the fruits of his well-earned retirement."

PRAISE FOR Q.M. OFFICERS AT FT. BENNING.—A get-together meeting was held at the new Officers' Club at Ft. Benning, Ga., following the opening of the Doughboy Stadium. Brig. Gen. Bryant H. Wells, U.S.A., took advantage of the presence of Maj. Gen. W. H. Hart, the Quartermaster General of the Army, to voice an appreciation of the Quartermaster Corps.

Gen. Wells said that Lt. Col. A. B. Warfield, Q.M.C., Quartermaster of the school, and the other Quartermaster officers had always shown willingness to do "odd jobs" that resulted in the successful completion of the Doughboy Stadium.

"There is a splendid spirit of cooperation at the Infantry School," said Gen. Hart on his return to Washington. "Everyone from the commandant down the line is working heart and soul for the success of the school and everything that pertains to it."

BRITISH ARMY CHAPLAINS HAVE SHOWY NEW DRESS.—Chaplains of the British Army are to have quite a gaudy mess dress. The pattern of mess coat for chaplains of the Regular Army of Great Britain is now to include purple cloth gauntlet-shaped cuffs and gilt badges on the lapels and gilt instead of black buttons, the Army and Navy and Air Force Gazette of London states. Another modification is that the coat facings and shoulder straps are to be of purple cloth and not silk. For the trousers the addition of a purple cloth welt one-quarter of an inch wide down each side seam is provided. Chaplains of the Territorial Army may wear this uniform if they wish, but with badges and buttons in silver or white metal.

FRENCH LOSE 6,042 IN SYRIAN CAMPAIGNS.—France is finding the mandate over Syria, assigned to her by the League of Nations, a serious responsibility. The French losses in Syria to July 31, 1925, the latest returns, have amounted to 6,042 men killed or wounded. There were other losses in the Suedia campaign for August and September, which have not yet been announced.

The League of Nations permanent mandates commission on Oct. 24 decided to postpone until February next its examination of the French report on the Syrian mandate owing to the revolts. The French representative states that the situation in Syria is improving. The revolt in Damascus against the French has been completely put down.

JOHN ROSS APPOINTED MASTER SERGEANT, AIR SERVICE.—Appointments to the first two enlisted grades of the Air Service were announced this week by the War Department as follows: Tech. Sgt. John Ross, Mitchel Field, N. Y., appointed a master sergeant, while the following were appointed technical sergeants: Walter B. Lee, Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla.; Magnus F. Susemihl, Brooks Field, Tex.; Charles E. Moslander, Mitchel Field, N. Y.; and Joseph A. Filkins, Brooks Field, Tex.

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD TO MEET.—The Ohio National Guard Association annual convention will be held in Akron, Ohio, Nov. 7, 8, 9. The features of the meeting will be addresses by Maj. Gen. Robert L. Howze, U.S.A., commanding the 5th Corps Area; Capt. R. K. Smith and John Emdo, O.N.G.

ARMY TRANSPORT SOMMO SAILS NOV. 7.—The Army Transport Sommo has been substituted for the Cambrai on the Transport Sailing List and will sail from San Francisco for New York on Nov. 7 instead of Nov. 4, as announced previously.

OBITUARIES

Announcements of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, 1523 L St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Adams.—Lt. Edgar L. Adams, U.S.N., on duty with the aircraft squadrons of the Battle Fleet, was killed instantly on Oct. 24, 1925, when his plane and another one piloted by Lt. L. C. Stevens, U.S.N., crashed in mid air. The planes fell into the sea and Lieutenant Adams was found dead in his seat with his neck broken. Lieutenant Stevens and Aviation Machinist Mate Williams, who occupied the plane with him, were uninjured and both swam ashore. Lieutenant Adams was born in New Jersey Dec. 14, 1895, and entered the service Nov. 28, 1921. He had previously served in the Naval Reserve Force, and as a temporary officer of the Navy.

King.—Mrs. Louise Stewart King, wife of Maj. Harry L. King, Cav. (D.O.L.), U.S.A., died Oct. 23, 1925. Mrs. King is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Stewart, 617 Adair Avenue, Zanesville, Ohio. The burial was in the Stewart family lot at Zanesville, Ohio.

Swift.—Peggy Lou Swift, the two-year-old daughter of Capt. Allender Swift, 31st Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Swift, was accidentally killed by an automobile on Sept. 19, 1925, at Manila, P. I. She

(Continued on page 222)

Memorials at Arlington

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NATIONAL GUARD

(Continued from page 206)

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS URGED TO TAKE CORRESPONDENCE COURSES.—Maj. Gen. Creed C. Hammond, Chief of the Militia Bureau, called National Guardsmen's attention this week to the announcement of the 1925-26 Army correspondence courses, with particular reference to the statements as to eligibility for enrollment in certain courses. Upon the presentation of satisfactory evidence of proficiency in the subject matter of any subject, the corps area commander is authorized to enroll a student in the next higher subcourse up to and including the advanced course. This provision enables qualified National Guard personnel to pursue the phase of training desired without prior actual completion of all other correspondence courses listed in advance thereof.

Arrangements have been made by the Militia Bureau to furnish, through corps area commanders and at the expense of Militia Bureau appropriations, lesson sheets for use by students in the Army correspondence courses enrolled from among the personnel of the National Guard. No publications, maps, or other material except the lesson sheets can be provided at the expense of Militia Bureau appropriations. Should state military authorities desire to furnish publications, maps, or other material for the purpose stated above, arrangements must be made by the state concerned to defray the cost thereof from other than Militia Bureau funds.

The policy of the bureau, due to the limited funds available for the purpose, contemplates the participation of officers only in correspondence courses. There is no objection to the enrollment and participation of warrant officers, or enlisted personnel in these courses, provided this action does not involve expenditure of any Militia Bureau funds in addition to those already allotted to provide lesson sheets during the 1926 fiscal year.

National Guard commissioned personnel who enroll in these courses should be impressed, it is pointed out by General Hammond, with the advantages to be derived from pursuing these courses in addition to the regular performance of their National Guard duties, especially as a means to better fit them for examination for promotion.

NEW UNIFORM FAVORED BY NATIONAL GUARD.—A poll taken by the Army and Navy Journal indicates that National Guard officers are overwhelmingly in favor of adoption of a new uniform, with the rolled collar feature, for all branches of the military service. This is the uniform recently officially adopted for the Air Service, pictures of which appeared in the Sept. 19 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Following are the expressions received thus far from various organizations: **MASSACHUSETTS NATIONAL GUARD.**—Officers for roll collar, 243; for high collar, 77.

33RD TANK COMPANY, ILLINOIS N.G.—"All officers of this organization favor the roll uniform for the Regular Army, National Guard and Reserve."—Ralph L. Ramsey, Capt. Inf. (T.C.)

65TH INFANTRY BRIGADE, 33RD DIVISION, ILLINOIS N.G.—"All officers interviewed are unanimously in favor of the roll collar."—Fred E. Rand, Executive Officer.

111TH INFANTRY, PENNSYLVANIA N.G.—"From observation of these headquarters every officer in this regiment is very much in favor of roll collar uniform."—Wilson H. Stephenson, Adjutant.

107TH FIELD ARTILLERY, PENNSYLVANIA N.G.—"A poll of officers shows them to be about evenly divided for and against change in blouse design."—William H. Sturgeon, Capt. and Adjutant.

34TH DIVISION AIR SERVICE, MINNESOTA N.G.—"Of the twenty-two officers at this station, each one is in favor of the change."—Ray S. Miller, Major, A.S.

212TH C.A., NEW YORK N.G.—"Seventy percent of our officers voted in favor of the present uniform, 30 percent for the change."—William Ottmann, Col. 212th C.A.

43RD INFANTRY DIVISION, CONNECTICUT N.G.—"Seventy-five percent approve changing to new style; 25 percent satisfied with present uniform."—M. B. Payne, Major General, C.N.G.

CO. F, 159TH INFANTRY, CALIFORNIA N.G.—"Officers of this unit favor change in uniform and also favor a blue dress uniform as formerly worn by officers of the Army."—N. W. Armstrong, 1st Lt., Executive Officer.

56TH CAVALRY BRIGADE, TEXAS N.G.—"An official poll just completed of the officers of Texas units of the 56th Cavalry Brigade discloses 58 in favor of change from high collar to roll collar; 10 against."—Jacob F. Wolters, Brig. Gen. T.N.G., Commanding 56th Cav. Brigade.

140TH INFANTRY, MISSOURI N.G.—"For roll collar, 48; for present high collar, 3."—G. W. Phipps, Col. 140th Inf. Commanding.

10TH INFANTRY, NEW YORK N.G.—"Forty-five percent favor new uniform."—Louis H. Clark, Adjutant.

126TH INFANTRY, 32ND DIVISION, MICHIGAN N.G.—"Eighty-five percent of officers of 126th Inf. favor the lapel collar."—J. H. Schouten, Col., 126th Inf., Commanding.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA N.G.—"Officers of the National Guard of the District of Columbia desiring present uniform, 37; desiring roll collar, 14."—Anton Stephan, Maj. Gen., Commanding.

CO. F, 161ST INFANTRY, WASHINGTON N.G.—"Officers of this organization are unanimously and heartily in favor of proposed change in style of uniform."—Jasper A. Reynolds, Capt., Commanding.

OREGON NATIONAL GUARD.—"Out of 158 officers in the Oregon National Guard 106 have indicated preference for roll collar, while 52 have expressed preference for high collar."—Thomas E. Rilea, Executive Officer.

LOUISIANA NATIONAL GUARD.—"All officers of the Louisiana National Guard favor the new uniform."—E. P. Roy, Lt. Col., A.G.D., Executive Officer.

38TH DIVISION, INDIANA N.G.—"The entire Indiana allotment of 38th Division staff favors adoption of roll collar for uniform coat."—F. S. L. Price, Col. Inf., Chief of Staff.

116TH FIELD ARTILLERY, FLORIDA N.G.—"A poll discloses that all officers are unanimously in favor of the roll collar type of uniform for the service."—S. L. Lowry, Jr., Col., 116th F.A., Commanding.

IDAHO NATIONAL GUARD.—"In favor of new uniform, 47; in favor of old, 7."—M. G. McConnell, Adjutant General.

(Editor's Note: Letters continue to pour in from National Guard units on the uniform question. More will be printed next week. If your organization has not expressed its preference, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will be glad to print it. Address Editor ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, Lenox Building, Washington, D. C.)

(Further Guard News on page 221)

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WASHINGTON BARRACKS, D. C.

COL. AND MRS. THOMAS T. ROBERTS have returned from a week-end trip to Norfolk, where they went to visit their son, Lt. Reed Roberts, U.S.N., who is stationed at that port.

The following were hosts at the dinner dance given at the club of the Army War College: Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Albert C. Dalton, Col. and Mrs. Conrad S. Babcock, Walter C. Sweeney, Frank C. Burnett, Harry C. Williams, Rush B. Lincoln, Charles R. Ailey, J. B. Richardson, Arnett P. Matthews, William C. Miller, and Frederick H. Smith. Music was furnished by the Army band. Among the guests at the club were Gen. and Mrs. John L. Hines and Gen. and Mrs. Dennis E. Nolan.

The Chaumont Unit of the American Women's Legion gave their annual card party in the ball room of the Army War College.

Mr. E. H. Offley, who is connected with the Veterans' Bureau, stationed at Waukesha, Wis., is a house guest of Col. and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simonds, of the Army War College.

A dinner dance will be held at the club of the Army War College on Nov. 20. Three dinner dances will be held during the month of December, on the 4th, 8th and 31st. The last is to see the old year out and welcome the new. This has become almost a part of Army regulations, certainly a part of the social regulations, on this post. Admission to the New Year dance on Dec. 31 will be by card only.

Lt. and Mrs. Eugene B. Ely have returned from a visit to Upperville, Va., where they visited Lt. Ely's brother, Mr. Hanson E. Ely and Mrs. Ely.

Comdr. D. E. Cummings, U.S.N., who is a student officer this session at the War College, was a host to a party of friends at the dinner dance at the club.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY, N. Y.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE R. DYER, commanding 78th Inf. Brig., N. Y. N. G., and staff were recently the guests of the University. Upon his arrival on the college grounds the usual salute was fired and he was escorted through the Hall of Fame and other places of interest on the campus by Col. Langdon, commandant of cadets. He was tendered a review by the Cadet Regiment.

Capt. and Mrs. Leslie Lawrence, S.C., U.S.A., were recent guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hackett. Capt. Lawrence is motoring to his new assignment, Ft. Crook, Nebr.

Among the recent promotions in the Cadet Corps was that of Mr. Earl I. Ramsden, who was promoted to Cadet 1st Lt. Mr. Ramsden is the son of Chaplain Stanley S. Ramsden (Maj.) U.S.A.

Mrs. Langdon gave a tea in honor of Brig. Gen. Dyer and staff at The New York University Faculty Club. Mrs. Langdon was assisted by Mmes. Vaeth, Hackett and Miss Casey.

Gen. Shu Tsang Hsu, of the Chinese Republican Army, was a recent guest of the University. Gen. Hsu was greeted by Col. Russell C. Langdon and staff and was escorted through the grounds and buildings. Upon his arrival a salute of 17 guns and the unfurling of the Chinese Republic flag from the yardarm of the Lipton Mast paid him the compliment of his rank. Gen. Hsu is the head of a commission that is traveling in this country studying educational, industrial and political conditions. Col. Langdon was Gen. Hsu's guest at dinner at the Plaza.

Mr. Daniel Guggenheim, founder of the Guggenheim School of Aeronautics at New York Univ., turned the first spadeful of earth on the site selected for the new school plant on Oct. 22. The building will be completed by June, 1926, and will be ready for student work in September. When finished it will be the first complete school of its kind in the country.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANS.

MAJ. AND MRS. MAXWELL MURRAY entertained at a small dinner party before the hop for Maj. and Mrs. Higley, Maj. and Mrs. Collins, Miss Helen Herr and Maj. Harris. Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Anthony, Sr., and Mr. Howe, writer of the famous "Howe About—" columns, were the recent dinner guests of Col. and Mrs. Jerome G. Pillow.

The Music Club gave a most successful recital recently. Piano selections were rendered by the Misses Sampson and Shoshone, while Mrs. J. P. Marley, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. C. A. Meals, played violin selections.

Maj. and Mrs. Virgil Peterson entertained with a dinner before the hop.

Col. T. E. Merrill, chief of staff of the 5th Corps Area, gave an unusually well-attended lecture on "Theosophy" at Pope Hall recently. Col. Merrill is the guest of his brother, Maj. Merrill, while at Ft. Leavenworth.

Chaplain Alex. Sutherland addressed the Unity School of Practical Christianity in Kansas City, recently, on "How the Army Rebuilds Men."

BATTERY PARK, MD.

MASTER PHIL MALLORY, son of Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Mallory, invited a number of his young friends to help celebrate his seventh birthday.

Mrs. and Miss Shearer of Battle Creek, Mich., and Mrs. Nugent of Chicago were the honor guests at a luncheon given by Mrs. Robert Sears recently.

Miss Margaret Hartnett, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. H. Hartnett, was recently operated on for acute appendicitis, in Walter Reed Hospital.

Mrs. R. Granville Curry has returned to her home in Battery Park after having spent three weeks in the West and California.

POSTS AND STATIONS

Mrs. Blackford, who has been visiting in Battery Park, has returned to her home in Staunton, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway of New Haven were recently the guests of Capt. and Mrs. P. H. Mallory.

A number of the Service women of the Park assisted at the Rummage Sale held recently for the benefit of the Army and Navy Relief Fund.

Miss Emily Hartnett, sister of Col. E. H. Hartnett, has arrived at the home of her brother and sister-in-law after having spent some time in Lee, Mass.

FORT SHERIDAN, ILL.

MISS CAROLYNNE ALEXANDER, of Washington, the attractive house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Percy Lee Sadler, has been the incentive for many parties. Capt. and Mrs. Sadler gave a buffet supper in her honor recently for Maj. and Mrs. Bartlett, Capt. and Mrs. Houck, Haskins, Lts. and Mmes. McNamee, Darrell, Graham, Misses Alice Knox, Helen Nelly, Rozelle Ainsie of El Paso, Tex., Lts. Pheris, Sherman, Steele, Bughner, Kirkpatrick, Marr, J. M. Evans, Capt. Chapman, Lt. Cameron and Mrs. L. S. Shulte of Chicago.

Lt. and Mrs. Alfred McNamee honored Miss Alexander with a luncheon before the Horse Show, having as their guests Capt. and Mrs. Birks, Houck, Sadler, Lt. and Mrs. Epes, Miss Helen Nelly, Lts. J. M. Evans, Steele, Pheris, Sherman, Kirkpatrick and Mr. Hipsley.

Capt. and Mrs. Birks recently entertained at a supper-bridge for Miss Alexander.

Miss Rozelle Ainsie of El Paso, Tex., Capt. and Mrs. E. C. Callahan of Bethlehem, Pa., and Mr. L. S. Shulte of Chicago are to be the guests of Lt. and Mrs. Alfred A. McNamee.

FT. D. A. RUSSELL, WYO.

MRS. G. Peabody, wife of Capt. Peabody, entertained at a bridge-luncheon in honor of her mother. The guests included many ladies from Cheyenne and Ft. Russell.

The ladies of the 4th Cavalry met at their bridge and mah jong club, with Mrs. A. K. Hammond, wife of Lt. Hammond.

Ens. W. C. Latrobe is home on a month's leave visiting his parents, Col. and Mrs. Osun Latrobe. Ens. Latrobe has just returned from the maneuvers with the Pacific Fleet in Australia. He is stationed on the U.S.S. California.

Mrs. Richmond, wife of Col. Richmond, has left for a month's stay in California.

A number of officers and ladies of the 4th Cav. were hosts recently at a progressive dinner in honor of Capt. T. A. Dobyns.

Col. O. Latrobe, Capt. Dixon and Lt. E. Cox are on a 20-day elk hunt in the Jackson Hole country.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y.

REAR ADM. HARBER spent the week-end as the guest of Gen. and Mrs. C. P. Summerall. Col. and Mrs. H. W. Morrow entertained at dinner in honor of Gen. and Mrs. W. M. Cruikshank.

Capt. and Mrs. A. S. LeGette were dinner hosts at Ft. Wood for about 35 guests.

Major and Mrs. R. W. Herdenbergh were dinner hosts for Majors and Mmes. W. C. Rose, J. E. Audrey, H. W. Fleet, and B. M. Bailey, and Mr. and Mrs. Allen Haines.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. A. R. White, who have been stationed at Panama for the past three years, are here at the Hostess House before joining their new station in Denver.

Miss Caroline Heiberger, who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. Cleave, has returned to her home in Los Angeles.

THE CAVALRY SCHOOL, FORT RILEY, KANS.

COL. AND MRS. G. O. CRESS and Miss Cornelia Cress, of Ft. Leavenworth, were honor guests at a dinner given by Maj. and Mrs. James J. O'Hara.

Gen. and Mrs. E. L. King were the recent guests of Col. and Mrs. Aubrey Lippincott. Col. and Mrs. Lippincott entertained Gen. and Mrs. King with dinner at the Cavalry School dinner dance.

Major Berkley T. Merchant honored Gen. and Mrs. King with an informal luncheon.

Major and Mrs. William M. Grimes entertained for Gen. and Mrs. King at a dinner.

Capt. V. S. Stanton, M.C., has arrived for station at the Cavalry School. Capt. Stanton was formerly stationed at Omaha. Lt. R. H. Bridgman has arrived for duty with the 2d Cav. Lt. Bridgman was formerly on duty at Norwich University.

The largest private dinner given at the Cavalry School dinner dance was that of which Gen. and Mrs. Booth were hosts. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Copely Enos, W. W. Whiteside, Peter J. Hennessey, Walter J. Scott, George Williams, and George T. Bowman, Majors and Mrs. Robert Strong, and Edgar M. Whiting and Capt. Herbert Mann.

Mrs. J. C. Buckley, of Plattsburg, N. Y., is visiting her son and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Harry A. Buckley.

Mrs. Winfred Houghton and Mrs. John E. Maher will be joint hostesses at a bridge tea November 6th.

FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH

COL. AND MRS. W. B. McCASKEY arrived on the post recently from Camp Meade, Md., where Col. McCaskey was in command of the tank school. Last year he completed the advanced course in the modern Infantry school at Ft. Benning.

Capt. and Mrs. William Griffin entertained at a bridge dinner recently, the guests including Col. and Mrs. E. H. Andres, Maj. and Mrs. J. C. Thomas, Maj. and Mrs. T. H. Beery, Capt. and Mrs. O. A. Mulkey, R. R. Newman, Roy Lynd and O. W. Humphries, Lts. and Mmes. T. J. McDonald, A. R. Nichols, A. F. White and J. C. Horne and Lt. Barlow.

Mrs. Charles J. Allen was the guest of honor recently at a beautifully appointed luncheon given by Mrs. Lynn Thompson. Twenty guests were present, many of them Army ladies from the post and the city.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert Homer Soule, who have been spending a two-months' leave with the Soule family in Laramie, Wyo., are again at home on the post.

Mrs. Black, widow of Gen. Black, who has spent the past summer in Salt Lake visiting her daughter, Mrs. Stephen A. Abbott, left recently to return to her home in New York. Capt. Abbott is commandant at the East High School.

FORT MOULTRIE, S. C.

CAPT. AND MRS. JOHN E. DOYLE left for Washington. Capt. Doyle has leave for one month.

One of the most enjoyable and novel social events of the year at Ft. Moultrie was the "Doughboy Dinner" given by Lt. and Mrs. William R. Blakely for the entire post. The invitations were mimeographed "orders" emanating from (Head) Quarters No. 26, and attaching all "family commanders" and their husbands for rations. When the guests arrived they found a bulletin board containing the details for the night, headed by Maj. R. John West as mess sergeant, and detailing various officers as kitchen police, dining-room orderlies, etc. The dinner was followed by bridge and mah jong.

Mrs. James M. Taylor, of Chicago, has arrived for a visit to her son-in-law and daughter, Lt. and Mrs. L. A. Dietz.

Capt. E. S. Dollarhide has been confined to his quarters for about two weeks by an infection on his foot.

Capt. and Mrs. William B. Wynn recently entertained a number of officers and their wives at dinner.

NAVAL ACADEMY, MD.

MISS JULIA WIRT VALIANT, charming daughter of Joseph William Valiant, of Wardour, who recently announced her engagement to Midshipman Charles Carroll Dunn, U.S.N., will be guest of honor at several parties to be given during the next two weeks.

Mrs. Kennedy, wife of Capt. Robert M. Kennedy (M.C.) U.S.N., entertained recently at a large bridge party.

Capt. W. H. Staton, of the Naval Academy famous class of '81, spent last week-end in Annapolis as a guest of Comdr. and Mrs. Douglas L. Howard.

Miss Mary Johnson, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Johnson, entertained at an informal tea in honor of Miss Nancy Ware, daughter of Comdr. Bruce Ware, who came here from the Norfolk Navy Yard to be Miss Johnson's guest over the week-end.

Mrs. Valentine Chappell has arrived from New London for a visit to her brother, Comdr. George W. Simpson, aide to Adm. Nulton. Comdr. Simpson has been a patient in the Naval Hospital here for several weeks.

Miss Julia Valiant and her fiancé, Midshipman Charles Carroll Dunn, were honor guests at a dinner given by Mrs. Underwood, wife of Lt. Comdr. Herbert W. Underwood. Covers were laid for 14. After dinner the Underwoods and their guests attended the first class hop in Mahan Hall.

WEST POINT, N. Y.

MAJOR AND MRS. SNYDER received the guests at the officers' hop. Capt. and Mrs. Miller entertained at dinner the same evening, taking their guests later to the hop. Those attending the dinner were Col. and Mrs. Stewart, Majors and Mmes. Snyder, Cain, Herman, and Richards, and Capt. and Mrs. Green and Armstrong.

Lt. and Mrs. Heiner gave a small dinner in honor of Lt. Heiner's mother, Mrs. Gordon Heiner. Lt. and Mrs. Bethel were dinner hosts at the Officers' Club preceding the last hop.

Lt. and Mrs. C. V. Allan recently entertained at a buffet supper, the whole party later attending the dance at Cullum Hall.

The newly organized Tuesday Night Bridge Club met recently at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. Graham. The members of this club are Capt. and Mmes. Armstrong, Schroeder, Johnson, and Holdridge, and Lts. and Mmes. Eyster, Counts Graham and Almqvist.

Miss Louise Ladue, daughter of Col. and Mrs. W. B. Ladue, of Governors Island, was a week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. Farrell.

The Women's Reading Club met at the quarters of Mrs. Snyder, who read a very delightful paper entitled "Italian Opera."

The senior class of the New York Military Academy at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson attended the services at the Cadet Chapel when Mr. Marcel Dufau, of New York, was vocal soloist.

Mrs. W. H. Jones and Mrs. Cecil Reams were joint hostesses recently at a large bridge and tea which took place at the Officers' Club.

The Army-University of St. Louis football game was well attended in spite of the down-pour of rain, the officers and their wives and guests coming to Cullum Hall for the tea dance which followed.

Lt. Donaldson had as week-end guests Lt. and Mrs. Frank F. Reed, of Watervliet Arsenal, N. Y., and Mrs. Reed, of Oklahoma, and Miss Barrett, daughter of Gen. Barrett, of Boston.

CANAL ZONE

GEN. LASSITER recently entertained at dinner in honor of the new Secretary of the American Legation and Mrs. Munro.

Col. and Mrs. Heavey, Ft. Clayton, gave an informal dinner recently for some of the new officers and their wives.

Capt. and Mrs. Odom, of Colon Hospital, entertained at dinner for Maj. and Mrs. John Wallace, Ervin, and Mrs. Wallace, Sr.

Mrs. E. D. Stanley who was visiting Capt. and Mrs. Shoemaker of Ft. Clayton, has sailed for Peru to join her husband, Capt. Stanley, who is stationed there as a member of the American mission.

Col. and Mrs. Heavey, Ft. Clayton, gave a dinner for the bachelors on the post.

Capt. and Mrs. Fisher, of Corozal, entertained with a bridge party recently.

Comdr. Mayo was host at a bridge-supper recently, his guests being Adm. Day, Capt. (U.S.N.) and Mrs. Schlabach, Col. and Mrs. Collins, Maj. Harrington, Mmes. W. C. Harrington, Irwin, West, Comdrs. and Mmes. Davis, Richardson, Comdrs. Tod, Samsell, Wright, Misses Irwin, Burgher, Mr. Burgher.

Mrs. F. L. Scott was hostess at a bridge-luncheon as a farewell to Mmes. Page, Wilcox, Phillips, Miss Evelyn Parsons and a welcome to Mrs. Dowman.

Mrs. Adams, of Ft. Davis, recently entertained with a bridge-tea.

Mrs. Van Buren, of Coco Solo, was hostess at a bridge-luncheon in honor of Mrs. T. Bain, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Richardson.

Col. and Mrs. Hearn, Ft. Davis, gave a farewell dinner for Col. and Mrs. White.

Comdr. and Mrs. Gulbranson were hosts at a dance at the Union Club.

Miss Margaret Woodruff of Quarry Heights was hostess at a dinner in honor of Miss Frances Dwyer.

Mrs. A. D. Raymond, Ft. Randolph, was hostess at a bridge-luncheon in honor of Mrs. White.

Adm. Day entertained about 75 guests at the Union Club in honor of Lt. Peyton Harrison, U.S.N., his new aide.

Miss Polly Harts, Ft. Amador, gave a farewell dinner at the Union Club for Miss Frances Dwyer.

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LAST CRUISE OF SHENANDOAH VIVIDLY DESCRIBED BY SURVIVOR

BY LT. COMDR. C. E. ROSENDAHL, U.S.N.

(BROADCAST OVER RADIO ON NAVY DAY FROM WASHINGTON)

ON THE afternoon of September 2, 1925, the U.S.S. Shenandoah cast off from her Lakehurst mooring mast and headed west across Pennsylvania.

By midnight, after a very smooth passage, we had crossed the Alleghenies at an altitude of 3,800 feet. Having been relieved of the navigator's duties by Lieutenant Commander Hancock, with whom I alternated, I eagerly sought my bunk in the keep and slept soundly after my four-hour watch. At 3:30 a. m. I was called for my next watch and going to the control car I found, as was customary, that all the lights except those necessary at the instruments and chart board were purposely extinguished and that the captain and several other officers were watching the weather from the car windows.

Captain Lansdowne was a thoro student of flying weather and, altho we had safely passed all evident danger from the weather, he remained in the control car watching astern and studying the storm conditions behind us. Suddenly the dull light of the setting moon ahead revealed to the northward on our starboard bow, a thin dark, streaky cloud forming not far distant, building up very rapidly and apparently moving towards us. The Captain ordered the course changed to head away from this cloud and almost simultaneously with his order the ship began to rise, the elevatorman detecting the rise instantly by his instruments. We realized then that without the warning of the usually well-defined indications we had run into a "line squall" which is made up of rapid upward and downward air current caused by the intermingling of warm air and colder incoming air. Immediately the engines were speeded up and the ship headed downward, trusting that we could successfully fight the ascending current that was carrying us bodily aloft.

CURRENT MORE POWERFUL THAN SHIP

But our hopes did not materialize. The strength of the upward current was greater than the ship's power could combat and the Shenandoah continued to rise. From 2,100 feet we rose to about 4,000 feet and there the ascent seemed to check, but only momentarily. Again the upward rush took charge, now at a rate greater than we had ever before experienced. All during this rise into the higher rate atmosphere, the buoyant helium within the gas cells was expanding under the reduced pressure. At a certain altitude the cells would be completely full and any further rise would put them and the ship's structure under pressure, which if unrelieved, might eventually crush the structure or burst the cells and precipitate the ship to the ground. To prevent any excess pressure and to assist the automatic safety valves in their release of helium, Captain Lansdowne ordered the hand valves used also. For five full minutes two of us held these valves open releasing helium, yet in spite of the reduced buoyancy and the downward thrust of the engines, the ship continued its rapid rise. "She's rising two meters per second and I can't check her, sir," was the report of the elevatorman. The Captain ordered ballast dropped and several thousand pounds of water poured from the ship.

At 6,200 feet, our rise came to a halt and we began falling, carried downward by a terrific descending air current. For probably two minutes we descended at a rate of over 1,400 feet per minute, and I for one, thought my eardrums would burst. Our only ballast for checking such a terrific descent without crashing was large filled gasoline tanks that were arranged for slipping in just such emergencies.

Suddenly and abruptly our descent was checked by being caught in another upward air current. Realizing that now our salvation would depend entirely upon the dropping of gasoline tanks when we should again begin to fall, as was inevitable, the captain ordered me to go up to the keel to make absolutely certain that previous messages had got thru and that they were actually prepared to slip fuel tanks upon receiving the order. Tho we still had engine power and full use of the rudders and elevators the ship was now rolling and tossing about wildly.

Just as I stepped upon the ladder leading up into the keep the nose of the ship, as if beginning a loop, shot suddenly upward at an angle I had never before experienced in an airship. The control car seemed not to follow the nose upward and I heard its wooden supporting struts snap as if wrenched in two. Knowing there were suspension wires inside the struts and other wires holding the car to the ship, I still had no feeling that the Shenandoah was doomed.

Neither did I even dream that I had just seen many of my shipmates and close friends alive for the last time. However, I very soon came to the grim realization that disaster had overtaken us, for just when the nose had plunged so violently upward, the tail likewise had been hurled upward, breaking the ship at the top and opening her up at the bottom, at about one-third of her length from the nose. The stresses of the enormous conflicting air currents of the disturbance had proven too much for even the Shenandoah that we had considered the strongest rigid airship ever built.

HEARD SHIP TEARING APART

As I stepped into the dark keel passageway about the car I became aware of the terrible noise of the ship tearing apart. Altho almost impossible to describe, it resembled the clashing of hundreds of panes of glass hurled to the pavement or the clashing of a large pile of small pieces of sheet-metal violently jumped over. I found myself hanging on to a rigid part of the structure and almost dazed by the horrible vision of the after part of the ship plunging away from me into space. I looked forward and along the bottom I saw the opening in the cover made by the control car in tearing away from the ship. Shortly, I heard a terrible thud which I knew was that of the control car striking the ground. My departure from it only seconds before, and the fate of its occupants was too terrible to ponder. I looked aft again, and in the cold gray breaking dawn, I saw the rest of the ship suddenly arrested in its fall by crashing into the ground.

My part of the ship, free of the weight of the control car and without any engines, rose almost out of sight of the ground, possibly to 10,000 feet. Twice we were in heavy rain. Believing that I was alone my first impulse was that I would have a difficult time landing safely as I could not move about freely due to the shattered condition of the walkway. I shouted towards both ends and found to my great relief that I still had six shipmates with me.

We soon located control wires and by releasing helium and slashing open cells we were able to descend. All during our flight as a free balloon we were spinning dizzily and rapidly and described a large circle about the other section lying where it had crashed to the ground. In about an hour we landed safely.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE AIR CONTROVERSY.—"The Truth About the Air Controversy: Revelations Before the Morrow Aircraft Commission." Published by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

Since announcement was made last week that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL would publish this book, orders have poured in from all sections. They are coming in rapidly and are being filled in the order in which they are received. The copies will be limited. Those interested in securing one should act at once.

The price of the book, postpaid, is \$2.

New subscribers, however, may receive it free of charge upon receipt of their subscription. (Service men and their immediate relatives, \$4; others, \$6.)

Old subscribers may receive it free upon receipt of amount for renewal effective date of expiration of present subscription.

Address: Editor ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the Lenox Building, Washington, D. C.

GENERAL IRELAND ATTENDS ANNUAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS MEETING.—Maj. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the Army, a Regent of the American College of Surgeons, is attending the 1925 meeting of this society in Philadelphia this week. The sessions began Oct. 26 and are extending throughout the week. More than a score of medical authorities from foreign countries attend.

LIST SHOWS SCHOOLS FAVORING NAVY FAMILIES.—Rear Adm. W. R. Shoemaker, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, announced this week that the Bureau is issuing to the naval service a catalogue containing a list of schools granting concessions to sons and daughters of officer and enlisted personnel of the United States Navy, together with the concessions or scholarships offered.

The preparation of this catalogue has entailed considerable expense, and as the number available for distribution is limited, it is probable that the catalogue will not be reprinted. In his letter to all ships and stations, Admiral Shoemaker has requested the commanding officers to issue the necessary instructions which will insure that the catalogues distributed are available at all times to interested officer and enlisted personnel.

NAVY OFFICERS TRANSFERRED.—Changes in the assignments of lieutenants of the Navy Dental Corps have been announced by the Navy Department as follows:

Lt. Comdr. George H. Read, San Francisco, receiving ship to the Puget Sound Navy Yard; Lts. Carl E. Hall, U.S.S. Arizona to Mare Island, Navy Yard, Calif.; Francis J. Long, from the Mare Island yard to the Arizona; Errol W. Willett, San Francisco receiving ship to the Hampton Roads Training Station, and Robert S. Davis, from the Mississippi to the New York Naval Hospital.

EIGHT OFFICERS SELECTED FOR PROMOTION.—Eight naval construction corps officers who were recently selected for promotion will shortly be examined by a board to consist of: Cpts. W. G. DuBose, Wm. McEntee, W. P. Robert; Comdrs. J. O. Gawne, H. C. Richardson and Lt. Comdr. R. W. Ferrell. The officers who will be examined are: Comdr. R. P. Schlabach for captain; Lt. Comdrs. E. M. Pace, Jr., E. F. Enright, S. J. Zeigler and E. L. Gayhart for commander; Lts. H. L. Vickery, C. F. Osborn and M. W. Powers for lieutenant commander.

MAIL ADDRESS OF U.S.S. HENDERSON CHANGED.—The mail address of the U.S.S. Henderson is changed from c/o Postmaster, New York City, to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.

MAIL ADDRESS OF U.S.S. SEATTLE CHANGED.—The mail address of the U.S.S. Seattle is changed from Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif., to c/o Postmaster, New York City.

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CORPS AREA AND DEPARTMENT ORDERS

1ST CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Boston, Mass.

MAJ. GEN. A. W. BREWSTER, COMDR.
Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff.

Staff Sgt. A. Dubois, D.E.M.L. (O.R.), to Station Hospital, Ft. Banks, Mass., for treatment.

Staff Sgt. R. F. Faulkner, Fin., Camp Devens, Mass., Jan. 1, to Ft. Hayes, Ohio, for duty.

Staff Sgt. C. R. Money, 9th C.A., Ft. Banks, Mass., to sail Feb. 12, to Ft. McDowell, thence to Hawaiian Dept. for duty, replacing Staff Sgt. S. F. Rumford, 41st C.A., assigned to 1st Sound Ranging Btry., Ft. Eustis, Va.

Tech. Sgt. W. A. Romig, Q.M.C., Ft. Banks, Mass., to sail November 24 to Panama Canal Dept. for duty, replacing Tech. Sgt. T. F. Miller, deceased.

Leave to Capt. R. W. Voegel, 5th Inf., Ft. William, Me., is extended one month.

2D CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Governors Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. C. P. SUMMERALL, COMDR.
Col. Berkeley Enoch, Chief of Staff.

Staff Sgt. J. W. Connors, Med., to Mitchell Field, L. I., for duty.

Staff Sgt. H. C. DuPee, 1st Engrs., Ft. DuPont, to Governors Island, N. Y., for duty.

Sgt. H. H. Ingraham, Med. Dept., Nov. 16, to Ft. Jay, for examination for promotion to staff sergeant, Med. Dept.

Staff Sgt. P. H. Lawrence, Fin. Dept., to Chicago, Ill., for duty.

3D CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, COMDR.
Col. G. McD. Weeks, Acting Chief of Staff.

Capt. W. E. Jenkins, F.A. (D.O.L.), 99th Div., to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment.

Capt. R. Peterson, Med. Admin. Corps, assigned to duty in office of Corps Area Surgeon, Baltimore, Md.

Leaves.—Two months to Capt. H. Y. Lyon, 12th Inf., Nov. 20.

4TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Atlanta, Ga.

MAJ. GEN. JOHNSON HAGOOD, COMDR.
Col. T. W. Darrah, Chief of Staff.

Capt. F. F. Becker, Inf. (D.O.L.), to Jackson, Miss., for station.

Leaves.—Two months and 14 days, Nov. 2, to Capt. W. B. Caldwell, Dent. Corps. One month and 25 days to 2d Lt. G. W. Vaughn, 2d F.A., Dec. 5. One month and 27 days to Wmnt. Officer J. E. Ward, Nov. 2.

5TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Ft. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio.

MAJ. GEN. ROBT. L. HOWZE, COMDR.
Col. T. E. Merrill, Chief of Staff.

Col. A. Parker, Inf., D.O.L., Huntington, W. Va., to Walter Reed Hospital, for treatment.

Col. J. E. Cusack, Cav., D.O.L., Ft. Hayes, to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Maj. A. K. B. Lyman assigned to 366th and 380th Engr. Gen. Ser. Regiments.

Maj. C. L. Williams, C.A.C., D.O.L., to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Capt. J. F. Hepner, F.A., D.O.L., to Walter Reed Hospital for treatment.

Staff Sgt. L. G. T. Perkins, Med. Dept., assigned to duty in office of Surgeon, Ft. Hayes, Ohio.

Tech. Sgt. H. S. Weil, Fin. Dept., transferred to Fin. Dept., Ft. Thomas, Ky., for duty.

Leaves.—Two months to 1st Lt. C. A. Beacond, Inf., on arrival in U. S. after foreign service in Philippine Dept.

6TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Chicago, Ill.

MAG. GEN. WM. S. GRAVES, COMDR.
Col. R. E. Wyllie, Chief of Staff.

Capt. L. D. Bogan, Inf., D.O.L., to Ft. Wayne, Mich., for treatment.

Capt. C. H. Unger, Cav., D.O.L., to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for treatment.

Staff Sgt. J. Wesolowski, 27th Pursuit Sqdn., A.S., Selfridge Field, Mich., to New York and sail Nov. 24 to Panama Canal Dept. for foreign service, replacing Staff Sgt. J. E. Fox, 63d Service Squad, France Field, assigned to Selfridge Field.

Leaves.—Two months and 15 days, Nov. 1, to Capt. J. H. Milam, F.A., D.O.L., Chicago. Two months, Nov. 7, to Capt. O. J. Posey, M.D., Chanute Field, Ill.

7TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Omaha, Nebr.

MAJ. GEN. B. A. POORE, COMDR.
Col. H. A. Eaton, Chief of Staff.

Capt. P. Adams, C.A.C., to Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty.

Sgt. R. E. Dales, Med., to Ft. Meade, S. Dak., for duty.

Col. C. C. Kinney, Ind., to duty as Liaison Officer for Organized Reserves, stationed in Omaha, Nebr.

8TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters,

Ft. Sam Houston, San Antonio, Tex.
MAJ. GEN. ERNEST HINDS, COMDR.
Col. J. F. Preston, Chief of Staff.

Col. J. V. Heidt, Inf., D.O.L., announced as C.M.T.C. Officer, Hdqrs. 8th Corps Area, stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, vice Capt. A. H. Peyton, Inf., D.O.L., relieved.

Col. W. Hocker, Inf. D.O.L., detailed Executive Officer, 409th Inf., 103d Div., at Phoenix, Ariz.

Staff Sgt. J. B. Rodriguez, Q.M.C., Camp Marfa, to San Francisco and sail Nov. 19 for Honolulu for foreign service, replacing Staff Sgt. R. S. Martin.

First Sgt. B. Howard, Co. K, 1st Inf., to San Francisco and sail Nov. 4 for Panama Canal Dept. for duty, replacing 1st Sgt. J. B. Stephens, Co. E, 33d Inf.

Leaves.—Three months, Nov. 20, to Maj. R. B. Patterson, 1st Cav., with permission to leave U. S. One month and 15 days, on arrival in U. S., to 1st Lt. D. S. McLean, 57th Inf. (P.S.), now at Ft. Wm. McKinley, Rizal, P. I. Leave of one month on account of sickness to 1st Lt. R. W. Miller, 8th Cav., Ft. Bliss, is extended one month. Leave of one month to 1st Lt. J. A. Smith, A. S. Troops, Ft. Sam Houston, is extended one month.

Two months, Nov. 30, to 2d Lt. J. A. Cella, 15th F.A., Ft. Sam Houston. Two months, Nov. 5, to 2d Lt. G. V. Morse, Cav., 1st Machine Gun Squadron, Ft. Clark. One month and 15 days, Nov. 10, to 2d Lt. H. McK. Roper, F.A., A.D.C., Ft. Sam Houston.

9TH CORPS AREA

Headquarters, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

MAJ. GEN. C. T. MENOHER, COMDR.
Col. A. V. P. Anderson, Chief of Staff.

Leaves.—Two months and ten days, on arrival in U. S., Oct. 31, to Capt. L. W. Goeppert, C.A.C., Berkeley, Calif.

PANAMA CANAL DEPARTMENT

Headquarters,

Quarry Heights, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone.

MAJ. GEN. W. D. LASSITER, COMDR.
Col. James A. Woodruff, Chief of Staff.

Capt. L. A. Bessette, from 42d Inf., C. Z., to 14th Inf., Ft. Davis, C. Z., to remain on detached service at Ft. Amador, C. Z.

Capt. W. C. Rathbone, from 42d Inf., C. Z., to 33d Inf., Ft. Clayton, C. Z., and remain on detached service at Ft. Amador, C. Z.

Capt. L. Slade, Q.M.C., to Panama Q.M. Depot, Corozal, C. Z., for duty.

First Lt. J. A. Hunt, Q.M.C., to Hdqrs. Panama Canal Dept. for duty.

Capt. H. M. Duffill, Q.M.C., Corozal, C. Z., Nov. 14 to New York, and on expiration of leave to Q.M. Intermediate Depot, Philadelphia, for duty as assistant to C.O.

First Lt. W. E. Moore, Q.M.C., to Cristobal, C. Z., for duty as assistant to Post Transportation Officer.

Leaves.—Three months and six days, Nov. 21, with permission to visit Costa Rica, Haiti, and U. S., to Capt. H. M. Duffill. Three months and 17 days, on arrival in U. S., to Capt. W. S. Crawford, M.C. One month and ten days, with permission to visit U. S., to 1st Lt. E. L. Fernsten, A.S., Nov. 4. Three months and twelve days, with permission to visit U. S., to 1st Lt. H. Kramer, 11th Engrs., Nov. 4.

ORDERS TO RESERVES

The following are orders issued from the various Corps Areas and Departments, relating to Reserve officers:

Reserves 2d C.A.

Lt. Col. E. Altman, Med., to Hdqrs. 5th Hospital Center, New York.

Capt. W. A. Cunningham, J.A., to 165th Inf., N. Y. N. G., for training.

Capt. S. Gitlow, Med., to Gen. Hospital No. 76.

Capt. T. E. Nutley, Dent., to Station Hospital No. 32, Glens Falls, N. Y.

First Lt. E. E. Kennard, Inf., to 113th Inf., N. Y. N. G., for training.

Second Lt. R. A. Martin, Ord., to 51st Ord. Co. (Amm.) Regular Army, Piedmont, N. J.

Second Lt. H. A. O'Callahan, Ord., to 405th Ord. Co. (Maint.), N. Y. City.

The following enlisted men, Medical Dept., will report Nov. 16 to Examining Boards for examination for promotion to staff sergeant, Med. Dept.:

At Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.—Sgt. E. E. Crawford; at Ft. Jay, N. Y.—Sgts. T. Brown, P. V. Fleming, H. Winkeper, M. Barnett; at Ft. Ontario, N. Y.—Sgt. D. F. Harrington; at Ft. Totten, N. Y.—Sgts. G. A. Ibbotson, L. J. Urtz; at Mitchell Field, L. I., N. Y.—Sgt. C. L. Strickling; at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—Sgt. E. Stone.

Reserves 3d C.A.

Maj. E. S. Gardner, Fin., to 62d Cav. Div.

Maj. G. E. Bennett, Med., to Evacuation Hospital No. 1, First Army, as Assistant Chief of Surgical Service.

Cav. R. C. B. Ellard, Cav., to 62d Cav. Div.

First Lt. T. S. Dunn, Q.M., to 32d Service Battalion (Q.M.C.) (Col.), III Corps.

First Lt. H. K. Martin, Engr., to 508th Engr. Battn. (Ry.), Chesapeake and Ohio, Zone of Communication.

First Lt. R. E. Ogle, Inf., to 12th Inf., Ft. Howard, Md.

The following Reserve officers to units as noted:

Assigned to 99th Division.—1st Lt. A. Ben-

nett, Jr., Inf.; 1st Lt. F. E. Grimes, Inf.; 1st Lt. C. A. Miller, Inf.

Attached to 3d Coast Artillery District.—2d Lt. A. Levy, Jr., C.A.

The following Reserve officers are assigned to units as noted:

To 79th Division.—Capt. W. J. McKaig, Engr.; 1st Lt. H. G. Leng, Engr.

To 99th Division.—2d Lt. R. E. Dake, A.S.

The following Reserve officers are assigned to 3d Coast Artillery District:

First Lt. M. S. Kipps, C.A.; 1st Lt. A. M. Murphy, C.A.; 1st Lt. P. J. Truscott, C.A.; 2d Lt. M. G. Donnelly, C.A.; 2d Lt. J. R. Graver, C.A.; 2d Lt. C. P. Hudson, C.A.; 2d Lt. G. I. Lynch, C.A.; 2d Lt. E. M. Sarraf, C.A.

First Lt. R. C. Altermatt, Q.M., assigned to 109th Service Battalion (Q.M.C.), C. Z.

First Lt. J. G. English, Inf., assigned to 79th Div.

First Lt. R. C. Jones, Inf., assigned to 34th Inf.

6th Corps Area

Maj. P. F. Taft, Ord., appointed Recruiting Officer for 391st Ord. Co. (Maint.).

Reserves 9th C.A.

Second Lt. T. T. Davey, assigned to 188th Art. Brig., XIX Corps.

Second Lt. E. W. Mack, assigned to 188th Art. Brig., XIX Corps.

Second Lt. G. L. Stevick, Jr., attached to 188 Art. Brig., XIX Corps.

Second Lt. L. L. Holgate, attached to 188th Art. Brig., XIX Corps.

Capt. E. P. Murdock, M.C., to active duty, Dec. 30, at School of Aviation Medicine, Mitchell Field, N. Y., for instruction.

First Lt. M. Skolfield, M.C., to active duty, Dec. 31, at School of Aviation Medicine, Mitchell Field, N. Y., for instruction.

The following F.A. Reserve officers are assigned as indicated:

Capt. C. Z. Sutton to 446th F.A. (75-MM. Horse Drawn), Zone of Interior.

Second Lt. E. A. Husby to 447th F.A. (75-MM. Horse Drawn), Zone of Interior.

Second Lt. H. J. Williams to 188th Artillery Brigade, XIX Corps.

Second Lt. M. H. Toms, Battery B, 10th F.A., to 188th Artillery Brigade, XIX Corps.

Second Lt. A. F. Miller to 446th F.A. (75-MM. Horse Drawn), Zone of Interior.

Second Lt. G. B. Condon to 447th F.A. (75-MM. Horse Drawn), Zone of Interior.

Second Lt. D. Pratt to 188th Artillery Brigade, XIX Corps.

Second Lt. P. J. Stephenson, Hdq. Btry., 10th F.A., to 188th Artillery Brigade, XIX Corps.

DOOLITTLE SETS NEW WORLD'S RECORD.—Setting a new world speed mark of 232 miles per hour, Lt. James H. Doolittle, A.S., U.S.A., won the Jaques Schneider International Race for high-speed seaplanes at Bay Shore, Md., Oct. 26. Captain Broad, of the British Royal Air Force, came in second and Captain De Brienti, of the Italian Army, took third. Lts. George T. Cuddihy and Ralph A. Ofstie, U.S.N., were forced down, the former being credited with finishing fourth.

Lieutenant Doolittle gained further laurels on Oct. 27 when he made 245.713 miles per hour in his Curtiss racer on a 3-kilometer course, the fastest time ever made by a seaplane. This mark will become the official world's record as soon as it is approved by the Federation Aeronatique Internationale.

In the Schneider Trophy race, Lieutenant Doolittle banked sharply on the turns and covered the 350 kilometer distance at varying speeds which averaged 232.573 miles per hour. On his last and fastest lap the Army flyer made 235.036 miles per hour.

The Army, through Lieutenant Doolittle's work, now holds four seaplane records. Lieutenant Doolittle is credited with 232.573 for the Schneider Trophy, 234.772 for 100 kilometers, 234.352 for 200 kilometers and 245.713 for maximum speed.

Secretary of War Davis sent his personal congratulations to Lieutenant Doolittle as soon as he heard that the Army airman had won the Schneider Trophy race.

(No. 28)



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REAR ADM. P. ANDREWS, U.S.N., NOW COMMANDS AT BOSTON.
—Rear Adm. Philip Andrews, U.S.N., relieved Rear Adm. L. R. DeSteiguer, U.S.N., as Commandant 1st Naval District and Commandant Navy Yard, Boston, Oct. 24, 1925.

CAPTAIN TRUB TO RETIRE.—Approval has been given by the President to the application of Capt. James H. Trub, U.S.N., for retirement after completion of 30 years service, effective November 15, 1925. Captain Trub has been marine superintendent at the Panama Canal.

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U. S. NAVY NEWS

REAR ADMIRAL STRAUSS, U.S.N., RETIRES FOR AGE NOV. 16, 1925.

Rear Adm. Joseph Strauss, U.S.N., who has a most distinguished record of service, will retire for age on November 16, 1925. The outstanding feature of the various duties of Admiral Strauss was the part he played in laying the great mine field of 230 miles, in conjunction with the British Navy, during the World War. A new type of mine was developed by the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, which was so effective that it would explode at the close approach of the vessel, as well as by actual contact. More than 70,000 mines were required to complete this barrage, and the mine force of the United States Navy, which laid the larger part of it, was under command of Rear Admiral Strauss, his mine layers being escorted by British warships. The United States mine planters made 14 trips and the British 11. On one excursion by the combined United States and British forces, so rapid was the work that a total of 6,820 mines were planted in four hours, a feat unequalled. There was not a single mishap.



Rear Adm. Strauss, U.S.N.

After the war the 57,000 mines planted by the United States mine vessels were removed under the personal direction of Admiral Strauss, the British removing the mines they planted. After this mine work, Admiral Strauss served on the General Board. Later he was assigned to command the Asiatic Fleet, relieving Rear Admiral Gleaves. Secretary Daniels stated at the time that this assignment was in recognition of the work of unusual merit performed by Admiral Strauss during the World War. He was awarded the distinguished service medal.

Admiral Strauss was born in Mount Morris, New York, Nov. 16, 1861, and was appointed a cadet engineer at Annapolis, Oct. 1, 1881, graduating in June, 1885.

COMMISSIONS AWARDED MARINES.—The Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, John A. Lejeune on Oct. 23 forwarded commissions to the following officers in the Marine Corps Reserve: Maj. C. G. Sinclair, 273 N. E. 15th Terrace, Miami, Fla.; Capt. F. B. Wilbur, North Scituate, R. I., and Capt. J. DeW. Macklin, Circleville, Ohio.

GEN. W. M. CRUIKSHANK, U.S.A., REVIEWS 245TH COAST ARTILLERY, N.Y.N.G.—Brig. Gen. William M. Cruikshank, U.S.A., commanding the 2d Coast Artillery District of New York, with headquarters at Ft. Totten, N. Y., reviewed the 245th Artillery, N.Y.N.G. (old 13th), under Col. Sydney Grant, a few nights ago in its armory in Brooklyn before some 6,000 spectators. It was General Cruikshank's first review of a National Guard command since he arrived recently from the Pacific coast, and he was highly impressed by the showing made by the regiment and its great armory. In addition to the review proper, there were a number of exhibitions, which included physical drill, an exhibition of battle tactics by a provisional company, an exhibition of firing with dummy projectiles, and a battalion parade.

COMDR. JOHN RODGERS, U.S.N., TO BE HONORED.—The Advertising Men's Post of the American Legion, Chicago, is sending out invitations to a reception and ball at the Drake Hotel, Armistice Night, Nov. 11, in honor of Comdr. John Rodgers, U.S.N., who commanded the Pacific-Hawaiian flight. Other guests will be Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, U.S.A., commanding the 6th Corps Area, and staff; Comdr. R. A. Dawes, U.S.N., executive officers of Great Lakes Training Station; Maj. Gen. George H. Harries, O.R.C.; Maj. Gen. George Bell, U.S.A. Gen. William Nicholson, a member of Advertising Men's Post, will have charge of the reception line.

GENERAL NEWS

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS SPEAK IN FAVOR OF BETTER AIR SERVICE.—Congressional action favorable to an improved Air Service is forecast in interviews obtained by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. Most members interviewed favor more generous appropriations. Some favor a unified air service. On the Mitchell question, simply from the viewpoint of his guilt or innocence of the charges against him, the members have different opinions; but regarding a better United States Air Service they have very definite opinions, as indicated in the following excerpts from interviews with them:

SENATOR CAPPER (REPUBLICAN), KANSAS: "I think the time has come when the nation must make more generous provisions for aviation. We should have an air corps, just as we have a Marine Corps, and it should have a flyer at its head. In no branch of governmental activity are highly trained skill and knowledge and experience so essential to progress, particularly at this time. Commercially, the United States must soon lead all nations in the air. This is bound to come because of our wide expanse of territory."

SENATOR MCKELLAR (DEMOCRAT), TENNESSEE: "I believe that it would be well to consolidate the Army and Navy in one department, and aviation should be a separate bureau in that department."

SENATOR WILLIS (REPUBLICAN), OHIO: "I am in favor of generous provision for aviation, but just now I am more interested in the development of a more economical program for the spending of money Congress appropriates."

SENATOR SHEPPARD (DEMOCRAT), TEXAS: "There should be a more generous provision for aviation." Others who said this include Senator Cole L. Blease (Democrat) of South Carolina, and Representative Roy G. Fitzgerald (Republican), of Ohio. Representative Fitzgerald is an aviator.

REPRESENTATIVE BOWLING (DEMOCRAT), ALABAMA: "I am heartily in favor of liberal appropriations for the development of our Air Service. When I was a member of the Committee on Post Roads I heartily supported the plan to establish air mails, believing it to be a wise policy not only as furnishing a speedier transmission of the mails, but as an encouragement to commercial aviation, the training of pilots, the development of aeronautics in general."

Opposition to more generous appropriations for the Air Service is expressed by Representative Anning S. Prall (Democrat), New York, who says: "The amount appropriated by Congress is sufficient. The fault is not in the amount appropriated. It lies in its expenditure. More intelligence in spreading it out, less duplication of effort, concentration on the big idea is the thing. Idle and foolish experimentation should be stopped."

CHLORINE FOR ARMY HORSES.—The success that the Army Medical Corps has had in breaking up colds by the use of chlorine gas has prompted the Veterinary Corps to apply similar treatment to sick horses. Tests are being made in various parts of the country, but no definite results have been reported.

ELIGIBLE FOR PROMOTION.—The following named naval officers, all lieutenants (junior grade) became eligible for promotion on the dates indicated: Harold Caldwell, Oct. 2; P. R. Sterling, Oct. 4; B. N. Ward, Oct. 9; J. H. McKay, Oct. 19.

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THE FINANCIAL DIGEST

PRECEDENT URGES CAUTIOUS DEALINGS

BY LYMAN B. KENDALL

PSYCHOLOGY plays a far greater part in market values than is generally realized. A study of market rises and declines, as far back as we have records, discloses that general optimism is always the concomitant of market tops and general pessimism of market bottoms. Were there no public enthusiasm or depression, there would be neither tops nor bottoms.

Attention is called to this important factor because it is essential to an analysis of the present market situation. Precedent is the best guide to the future. Thus a knowledge of past movements indicates that many conditions now exist similar to those which have prevailed in former periods of high prices and which have preceded the large major declines of market values. I already have referred to the prevailing general optimism. Another paralleling feature of the greatest importance is found in the percent relation of deposits and loans, the prevailing 5 percent rate for stock collateral time loans, with the decided trend of increasing loans, and the probable higher interest rate for 1926. The main causes for this less favorable money rate—real estate and security speculation—affect adversely the position of all securities. In this connection, lower prices for bonds, may be expected. A second, though relatively minor condition which is worthy of note in analyzing the present market, is the now high level of production. This has continued for a period, which in like periods of like length in the past, have led to over-production, with excess and burdensome stocks. While consumption and exports are now excellent, and indicate normal improvement over preceding years, yet a study of the past would strongly suggest that one may anticipate the probability of less favorable conditions in the future, notably in motors and building materials and operations.

To sum up, the fundamental conditions are such as to warrant in the light of precedent a position of caution and conservatism. And this view is the more justified by the less favorable agricultural outlook in the southwestern section of the United States. That section appears to be entering upon a condition of less prosperity than probably is warranted by the facts, and this is likely to be reflected in future lower railway revenues for that section.

The value of money represented by interest rates in relation to yield of average securities is now on a basis heretofore proving to be sufficiently near the "tops" to warrant extreme conservatism and any additional excess of interest rate over security yield will mark the end of advancing stock and especially bond prices.

GARY PREDICTS ERA OF PROSPERITY

By RAYMOND V. SYKES

ONE of the most important public statements relating to business conditions that has appeared for a long time is that made by Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the U. S. Steel Corporation, before the American Iron & Steel Institute. Judge Gary, who usually tempers his statements with conservatism, said:

"We are on the verge of a great era of prosperity. Before another meeting of this Institute you will not have to go into another room for orders. You will be turning them down."

The next meeting of the Institute will be held in May.

Such a high degree of optimism from the Chairman of the Steel Corporation naturally has been made a good deal of among the speculative contingent in Wall Street. It is well to remember, however, that the stock market discounts in advance by a number of months, and United States Steel common stock recently sold within seven points of its record high price which was established in 1917 in anticipation of the enormous war profits that later resulted in extra dividends which brought the rate up as high as 16 percent. It scarcely seems likely, despite the degree of prosperity which may be developed in this country, that the volume of business and prices will reach such levels as those established in the steel industry during the war.

Comments by other leading business men are as equally optimistic as those of Judge Gary. Statements made before the recent convention of American Bankers' Association at Atlantic City by prominent bankers from all over the country, all carried the same note of prediction of good times ahead. However, about the same thing has happened in the majority of other

industrial stocks as has happened in the case of United States Steel common. That is, the prosperity that is admittedly to continue, and perhaps will be a little more intense, has already very largely been discounted.

Foreign news during recent weeks has been interesting, but not of a character to have any direct influence on business in this country, with the exception of some softening in French exchange. Due to the failure of the Debt Funding Mission at Washington to reach a definite plan, and the continued difficult position of the French Treasury, francs have declined to the lowest level of the year, being quoted around 4.19c.

The Locarno Agreement has had a stabilizing influence which has been particularly apparent in Germany. The assurance of peace is a guarantee of fulfillment of the Dawes Program and should restore industry and commerce to their normal proportions. And, of course, the credit of the signing Powers is bettered in America.

The outbreak of hostilities between Bulgaria and Greece has given the League of Nations an opportunity to function in the way in which it is supposed to function to the greatest benefit of the world. If the League is able to restore peace and make satisfactory adjustments in the controversy, its value will be firmly established, even in the eyes of the nonmembers.

An agreement has been reached between the Mexican Minister of Finance and the International Committee of Bankers of Mexico, for the resumption of payments of Mexico's External Debt of \$500,000,000 on January 1st, next. The agreement is subject to ratification by the Mexican Congress.

BRADSTREET COMMENT ON ARMY-NAVY JOURNAL

"The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, after making New York City its home for sixty-two years, has, coincident with a change in ownership, been moved to Washington, D. C. The new editor and proprietor, Mr. John Callan O'Laughlin, brings to the conduct of this old-time Service newspaper a ripe experience as a newspaperman, whose past connection with military affairs gives promise of a livening up and general improvement of the old departments of the JOURNAL, and the addition of new features which will go to make the paper wanted by people within and without the two Services. One prompt stroke of newspaper enterprise has been the reprinting by the JOURNAL of all the testimony at the hearings by the Aircraft Board, which contains a great deal of interesting matter not appearing in the regular newspapers."

—Bradstreet's, New York, Oct. 24.

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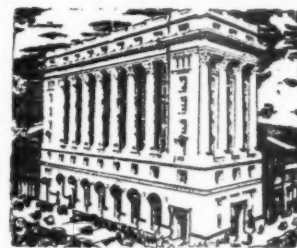
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NATIONAL GUARD

(Continued from page 215)

ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD AGAINST REDUCTION.—The annual convention of the Illinois National Guard Association was held in Chicago on Oct. 23. Strong resolutions were passed protesting against any reduction in the strength of the Guard, and the restrictions covering the formation of new units authorized under the National Defense Act.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Thomas S. Hammond, 124th Field Artillery; first vice-president, Col. Francis Allen, 131st Infantry; second vice president, Capt. E. A. Evans, Naval Reserve; treasurer, Maj. C. H. Davis, 132d Infantry; secretary, Maj. K. E. Hobart, 108th Engineers. Maj. Gen. Milton J. Foreman, commanding the 33d Division, strongly recommended the formation of an observation squadron to be attached to the division, and advocated a National Guard flying field in Cook County. Adj. Gen. Carlos E. Black informed the convention that the new building program authorized for Camp Grant was proceeding rapidly.

The convention was concluded with a banquet in the armory of the 122d Field Artillery, at which Col. Allen presided. Brief talks were given by Generals Foreman, Black and Garrity.

CHAMPION BAYONET SQUAD IN N.Y.N.G. BELONGS TO 369TH INFANTRY.—The 369th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. (Colored), has the honor of having the Champion Bayonet Squad of the N.Y.N.G., 149 men of this organization receiving the Bayonet Expert Bar. The various Infantry organizations took particular interest in this competition during the past camp season. When the 107th Regiment went into camp and qualified a squad of 16 men it was not expected that this number would be equalled, especially as the 10th, 14th and 71st Regiments of the Infantry had failed to reach the total of the 107th. Finally the 165th Infantry (old 69th) qualified a squad of 23 men as bayonet experts, and then this regiment was expected to be on the top. The 165th, however, held their lead for a very short time, for the 174th Infantry of Buffalo came along and qualified 31 bayonet experts, which was looked upon as the winning figure. But finally the colored men of the 369th Infantry got busy by dint of hard work and qualified 149 men.

UNIQUE DRILL HELD BY CO. M., 162D INF., OREGON N.G.—Company M., 162d Infantry, Oregon National Guard (Machine Gun Company), located at Corvallis, held a drill recently that was quite unique in that it portrayed how the command may appear 50 years from now, assuming that no wars have occurred to break up the organization.

It was arranged that some of the youngest privates should be placed on duty during the drill as captains and lieutenants, while some of the sergeants were there in the roll of majors and lieutenant colonels. As a climax to the evening Maj. W. H. Ellenburg, former commander of the organization, was brought in in a wheel chair, his uniform adorned with the rank and insignia of a retired general officer and his face with artificial whiskers.

NATIONAL GUARD INSIGNIA APPROVED.—Approval has been given by the War Department of distinctive insignia for the 112th Engineers, Ohio National Guard; the 166th Infantry, Ohio National Guard; the 110th Engineers, Missouri National Guard, and the 174th Infantry, New York National Guard. Following is the description of the shield and motto of the four organizations:

112th Engineers.—*Shield:* Per chevron sable and ermine, a chevron engrailed counterchanged, in chief three billets palewise and in the base a lion. *Motto:* Bello ac paco peratus (Prepared in peace and in war).

166th Infantry.—*Shield:* Argent, a fess arcy of the colors of the rainbow proper (gules, or and azure), above a maltese cross sable, a bordure azure. *Motto:* Follow Me.

110th Engineers.—*Shield:* Azure, semes-de-lis or, a bend gules fimbriated argent, in sinister chief an eagle's head erased of the second gorged with a collar sable charged with a Lorraine cross also of the second. *Motto:* Get it Done.

174th Infantry.—*Shield:* Argent, a saltire gules, in dexter fess a castle with corner towers, murrey, and in sinister fess a giant cactus vert, over all a fleur-de-lis of the first, on the field fimbriated of the second. The insignia is the shield of the 174th Infantry. It will be manufactured in bright metal and enamel in one size, as the organization may select, but not in excess of 1 1/4 inches in height.

EXCERPTS FROM GREETINGS TO THE JOURNAL

"As a reader of the JOURNAL for more than 30 years and as a former member of its staff, I congratulate you on the 'new uniform' the JOURNAL has put on. I expect to see you grow. Mr. O'Laughlin, I wish you success."—Charles C. Drew, New Rochelle, N. Y.

"I notice there has been a change in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, and I consider it a distinct improvement. Please accept congratulations."—Roy Hoffman, Oklahoma City, Okla.

"May I be permitted to take this occasion to express to you my congratulations over the new and very much improved ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. It seems to me that you have made wonderful progress in presenting to your readers a particularly bright and newsy sheet."—George L. Darte, Adjutant General, Military Order of the World War.

"Best wishes for the success of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL under its new administration."—J. Austin Ellison, The Adjutant General, State of Delaware.

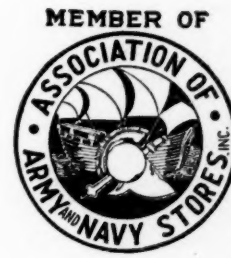
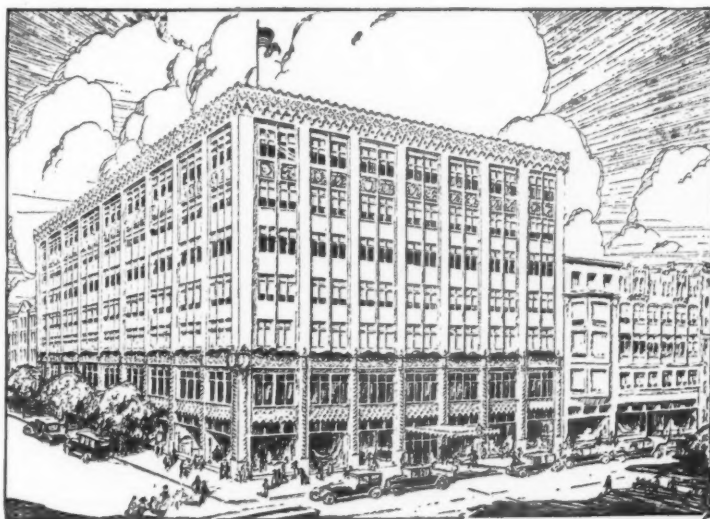
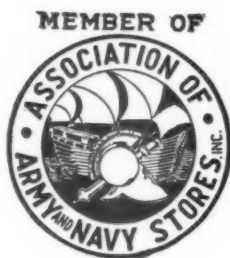
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ORDERS FOR NAVY

(Continued from page 213)

Lts. (j.g.) E. P. Sherman to U.S.S. Scorpion; H. W. Taylor to Nav. Air Sta., Anacostia, D. C.; Ens. F. J. Nelson to U.S.S. West Virginia. Lt. Comdr. W. J. C. Agnew (M.C.) to U.S.S. Richmond; Lts. W. M. Anderson (M.C.) to U.S.S. Seagull; G. T. Dill (M.C.) to U.S.S. Aroostook. Lts. L. R. Corbin (S.C.) to Naval Ammunition Depot, Ft. Mifflin, Pa.; G. M. P. Eyfret (S.C.) to U.S.S. Arizona; J. T. Lareau (S.C.) to Pacific Coast Torp. Sta., Keyport, Wash.; D. L. McCarthy (S.C.) to settle acts. Ch. Gun. R. E. Cox to treat. Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C.; Gun. H. F. Peterson to U.S.S. Richmond Ch. Machs. C. W. Jordan to U.S.S. Idaho; N. Kedinger to c.f.o. U.S.S. V-3; H. W. Price to U.S.S. Trenton. Ch. Carp. W. E. Fitzgerald to Virgin Islands; Pharm. James M. Niccoll to Nav. Hosp. Norfolk, Va.

Effective October 26, 1925

Lt. W. A. Cable to home and wait orders. Lt. (j.g.) J. P. Womble to temp. duty, Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Md. Ens. V. V. R. Vieweg to U.S.S. Burnes. Lts. H. W. Miller (M.C.) to Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; Lt. (j.g.) A. C. Jastroch (Ch.C.) to resignation accepted 30 Nov., 1925. Ch. Bosn. E. R. Wroughton, Ors. 10 Oct., 1925, modified. Carry out remainder orders; Ch. Mach. A. A. Hooper to U.S.S. Curlew; Ch. Carp. S. D. Moyer to navy yard, Mare Island, Calif.; Ch. Pay Clk. P. E. Brusky to Naval Home, Philadelphia; Pay Clk. L. G. Robinson to U.S.S. Cincinnati.

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

October 29, 1925

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line.	Chaplain's Corps.
R. Adm. G. C. Day	Capt. E. A. Duff
Capt. F. C. Martin	Cdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick
Comdr. J. C. Cunningham	Lt. Cdr. H. G. Gathin
Lt. Comdr. L. B. Scott	Lt. A. deG. Vogler
Lt. J. H. McKay	
Lt. (j.g.) D. B. Candler	

Medical Corps.

R. Adm. Albert M. D. McCormick	Construction Corps.
Capt. R. C. Holcomb	R. Adm. J. G. Tawrescy
Comdr. E. L. Woods	Capt. R. F. Schlabach
Lt. Cdr. E. J. Lanois	Cdr. Earl F. Enright
Lt. Robert E. Duncan	Lt. Cdr. H. L. Vickery
	Lt. Mason D. Harris

Dental Corps.

Lt. Cdr. H. R. McCleery
Lt. Raymond D. Reid

Supply Corps.

R. Adm. T. H. Hicks	Civil Engineer Corps.
Capt. C. J. Cleborne	R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Cdr. H. E. Collins	Capt. Geo. A. McKay
Lt. Cdr. J. P. Jackson	Cdr. Greer A. Duncan
Lt. D. W. Robinson	Lt. Cdr. H. C. Fischer
Lt. (j.g.) E. T. Stewart, Jr.	Lt. E. D. Miller

MARINE CORPS ORDERS

Maj. Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune

October 22, 1925

No orders announced.

October 23, 1925

Second Lts. W. M. Mitchell to M.B., N.S., St. Thomas, V. I.; G. J. O'Shea to M.M., Quantico, Va.; J. P. Riseley to M.B., N.A., Annapolis, Md.

October 25, 1925

No orders were announced.

October 26, 1925

Capt. R. B. Dwyer to Asiatic Station; 1st Lt. C. W. Martyr to M.B., Quantico, Va.
Second Lt. W. W. Davidson to Asiatic Station; Q.M. Clk. H. J. Smith to M.B., N.S., Guam.

October 27, 1925

No orders were announced.

October 28, 1925

Brig. Gen. B. H. Fuller to Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.
Capt. W. A. Worton to M.B., Quantico, Va.
First Lt. A. Stahlberger and Mar. Gnr. J. Y. Astin to M.B., Quantico, Va.
Q.M. Clk. C. C. Carroll to M.C.B., N.O.B., San Diego, Calif.

Marine Corps Reserve Orders

Second Lts. F. W. Hopkins, M.C.R. on Nov. 15, 1925, assigned to active duty for training at M.B., N.Y., Puget Sound, Wash.; H. C. Bock, M.C.R., on Nov. 3, 1925, assigned to active duty for training at the M.B., Quantico, Va.

U.S.M.C. PROMOTION STATUS

October 29, 1925

Commissioned.	Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.
Col. Wm. C. Harilee	Col. Norman C. Burton
Lt. Col. W. M. Small	Lt. Col. R. B. Farquharson
Maj. Harold C. Pierce	Maj. John B. Seabee
Capt. Chaplain G. Hicks	Capt. Albert B. Sage
1st Lt. John A. Bemis	1st Lt. James M. Smith

CHANGES AMONG ARMY SIGNAL CORPS OFFICERS.—Lt. Col. J. E. Hemphill, S.C., recently relieved as commandant of the Signal Corps School, Ft. Monmouth, N. J., has reported for duty in the office of the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, where he has been assigned as chief of the personnel division.

Maj. Gen. Chas. McK. Saltzman, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, a member of the American delegation of the International Telegraph Conference which has been holding sessions at Paris since September 1, expects to be back in Washington about November 8.

Capt. Leslie F. Lawrence, Cav., S.C., was a visitor at the office of the Chief Signal Officer this week. Capt. Lawrence is now under orders to proceed to Omaha for duty at 7th Corps Area headquarters.

Maj. P. W. Evans, S.C., on duty in the training section of the office of the Chief Signal Corps Officer, went to Ft. Monmouth, N. J., this week, where he held a conference on Signal Corps training matters.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS EXAMINATION FOR COMMISSIONED VACANCIES.—Examinations of candidates for commission in the Medical Corps of the Regular Army, will be held at the various Army posts throughout the United States from Jan. 11-15, 1926.

In order to take the examinations, the candidates must be not less than 22½ nor more than 31½ years of age, they must be a graduate in medicine at some reputable medical college, and subsequent to their graduation they must have had one year's hospital experience.

For further information and permission to take the examination, inquiries should be addressed to The Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

NEW AIDES APPOINTED FOR SENIOR VICE COMMANDER, M.O.W.W.

The Military Order of the World War announced this week the nomination and acceptance of office by Capt. George F. Unmacht, C.W.S., U.S.A., on duty in the office of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, and Comdr. Frederick G. Pyne, U.S.N., on duty with the Federal Traffic Board in Washington, as aides to the Senior Vice-Commander in Chief, Rear Adm. Thomas J. Cowie, U.S.N., Retired.

LATE WAR DEPT. ORDERS

(Continued from page 207)

at Pittsburgh engr. procurement dist., Pa., for training. (Oct. 27.)

D. E. M. L.

Sgt. W. G. Nicholson, 13th Inf., to D.E.M.L., Dist. of Wash. (Oct. 24.)

Staff Sgt. J. S. Tudor, D.E.M.L., to New Orleans, La., 87th Div., Org. Res., for duty. (Oct. 26.)

Staff Sgt. A. S. DeArzo, D.E.M.L., to Org. Res., Washington units, Wash., D. C., for duty. (Oct. 26.)

Sgt. R. V. Anderson to D.E.M.L., as sergeant instructor Engrs., S.D.N.G., Aberdeen, S. D. (Oct. 27.)

S. O. 255, W. D., Oct. 28, 1925

Quartermaster Corps.—Capt. R. L. Fain to Brooks Field, Tex., for duty as Q.M. Capt. B. E. Cooper to Ft. S. Houston, Tex., for duty. Major L. C. Wilson to duty as Q.M., Ft. Monroe, Va., on completing foreign service.

Major J. H. Trinder, M.C., to treatment, Walter Reed Hospital. Capt. F. G. French, 11th C.A., to New York and sail Mar. 12 to Hawaii for duty.

Infantry.—Capt. P. B. Parker to Jefferson Brks., Mo., for duty with 6th Inf., on expiration of leave. Major R. C. Baird to duty as executive officer Corps Area Installations, Omaha, Neb. Major C. C. Staples to 6th Inf., Jefferson Brks., for duty. First Lt. C. B. Ferenbaugh to 3d Div. (9th Corps Area) on completing foreign service.

Air Service.—Capt. C. E. Giffin to Rockwell air intermediate depot, for duty. First Lt. G. A. McHenry to Kelly Field, Tex., for duty. First Lt. F. C. Nelson to Brooks Field Tex., for duty.

Leaves.—One month to Col. W. M. Connell, G.S. Nov. 3. Three months to Capt. J. L. Boyd, D.C. Nov. 1.

Retirement of Enlisted Men.—The following enlisted men have been retired as indicated: Mstr. Sgt. B. W. Steventon, Q.M.C., at Camp H. J. Jones, Ariz.; Sgt. W. Andrews, 25th Inf., at Camp S. D. Little, Ariz.; 1st Sgt. J. L. Taylor, 51st C.A., at Fort Eustis, Va.; Staff Sgt. W. J. Arnold, Q.M.C., at Ft. Barrancas Fla.; Mstr. Sgt. B. Silver, D.E.M.L., at Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.; 1st Sgt. J. Mullen, D.E.M.L., at Ft. Myer, Va.

Resignation of Army Fld. Clk. J. K. Smyth, Nov. 17, accepted. Sgt. F. Kent, D.E.M.L. (appointed from Pvt.) to duty with Va. N. G., sergeant-instructor, S.C., Norfolk, Va.

Organized Reserves.—Lt. Col. E. G. Lowry, specialist, to active duty, Jan. 1, at Army War College for course of instruction in military intelligence. Major F. A. Pattison, O.D., to active duty Nov. 2 at St. Louis dist. ordnance office for training. First Lt. R. J. Condon, Q.M.C., to active duty Dec. 1, at Chicago Q.M. depot for training. Capt. L. A. Bisbort, Q.M.C., to active duty Nov. 15, at Philadelphia Q. M. depot for training. Capt. W. L. Enequist, Q.M.C., to active duty Nov. 14, at Schneddy general reserve depot, N. Y., for training. Capt. C. Freedman, Q.M.C. (sgt. U.S.A., ret.) to active duty Nov. 9 at N. Y. general intermediate depot N.Y.C., for training.

S. O. 256, W. D., October 29, 1925

Brig. Gen. J. McA. Palmer, U.S.A., to home and await retirement.

Quartermaster Corps.—First Lt. R. L. Lawrence to duty 2d Division, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. First Lt. L. F. Watson to duty as C.O., Motor Repair Section 83, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. Cavalry.—Lt. Col. G. M. Russell, on arrival of successor, from Mexico to Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., for treatment. Lt. Col. G. M. Russell to Ft. Bliss, Tex., for duty with 1st Cavalry Division, on relief from treatment. Lt. Col. E. Davis to Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, W.D., for temporary duty in office, thence to Mexico City, Mexico, for duty as military attaché.

Field Artillery.—First Lt. T. A. Roberts, Jr., to 16th Field Artillery, Ft. Myer, Va., on com-

pleting foreign service. First Lt. J. P. Boland, 1st F.A., on expiration of sick leave, to proper station, Ft. Sill, Okla.

Coast Artillery.—First Lt. J. D. Moss to 62d Coast Artillery, Ft. Totten, N. Y., and 2d Lt. E. Barger to 11th Coast Artillery, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.

Infantry.—First Lt. J. W. F. Resing to Army retiring board for examination. Capt. M. J. Byrne to New York and sail January 21 to Canal Zone for duty.

Air Service.—Second Lt. S. B. Edwards to Scott Field, Ill., for duty.

First Lt. J. C. Green, 22d Inf., transferred to S.C. October 23, and to Ft. Benning, Ga., for duty. Mstr. Sgt. A. L. Boisclair will be retired at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Organized Reserves.—Maj. O. H. Wurster, O.D., to active duty November 8 at Chicago dist. ordnance office for training. Capt. W. M. Riddle, C.E., to active duty November 10 at Pittsburgh engr. procurement dist. for training. Maj. M. McC. Case and W. R. Wright to active duty November 8 at Chicago dist. ordnance office for training. Lt. Col. C. E. Fitch, O.D., to active duty November 8 at Chicago dist. ordnance office for training.

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) since October 23, 1925.

Last promotion to grade of colonel—Allen D. Raymond, C.A.C., No. 11, on page 147 (July Army List and Directory).

Vacancies—None.

Senior lieutenant colonel—James R. Pourie, Q.M.C.

Last promotion to grade of lieutenant colonel—Malcolm P. Andruss, C.A.C., No. 593, on page 149.

Vacancies—1. Officer entitled, Gullielmus V. Heidt, Inf.

Senior major if vacancy were filled—Albert H. Mueller, Cav.

Last promotion to grade of major—Paul T. Bock, A.S., No. 2329, on page 155.

Vacancies—2. Officers entitled, Herbert S. Struble, F.A., Francis J. Baker, F.D.

Senior captain if vacancies were filled—Eugene O. Hopkins, F.D.

Last promotion to grade of captain—Charles A. Beaucond, Inf., No. 5518, on page 166.

Vacancies—4. Officers entitled, Stewart F. Miller, F.A.; Hugh C. Parker, Inf.; Loyal M. Haynes, F.A.; Floyd Marshall, Inf.

Senior first lieutenant if vacancies were filled—William C. Lee, Inf.

Last promotion to grade of first lieutenant—Harlan T. McCormick, A.S., No. 8508, on page 177.

Vacancies—4. Officers entitled, Ray O. Welch, Inf.; John L. Davidson, A.S.; Julian E. Raymond, Inf.; George Honnen, Inf.

Senior second lieutenant if vacancies were filled—Charles P. Amazeen, Cav.

Vacancies in grade of second lieutenant—118.

FRENCH ACE CALLS ON PRESIDENT COOLIDGE.—Henri Fonck, the celebrated aviator of the French Army, who is visiting the United States, was in Washington this week, and paid his respects to President Coolidge October 29. He was introduced by Maj. Georges Thenault, air attache of the French Embassy. Captain Fonck afterwards said that he was very much in favor of a separate control of the air in France, because at the present time the war ministry was interfering with the complete development of the airplane as a weapon of warfare.

PERSONALS

(Continued from page 214)

guests of honor at the fifth annual Victory Ball to be held Armistice eve at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

WEDDINGS

(Continued from page 214)

of their daughter, Mildred Faye, to Lt. John Thad Johnson, U.S.A., on Oct. 24, 1925, at Fenton, Mich.

Robinson—Chamberlin.—Miss Dorothy Chamberlin, daughter of Mrs. Harry Bayley Chamberlin, of Springfield, Mass., and the late Maj. Harry B. Chamberlin, U.S.A., became the bride of Mr. Walter Stevens Robinson, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Robinson, of Springfield, at a simple wedding in the new home of the couple on Sept. 12, 1925. The ceremony, which was witnessed only by members of the two families, was performed by Rev. James Gordon Gilkey, pastor of South Congregational Church. There were no attendants. The bride, who is the granddaughter of the late William H. Gilmore, Adjutant General of the State of Vermont, was a student for two years at the Sargent School of Physical Education. Mr. Robinson, who is the grandson of the late ex-Governor George D. Robinson, was with the Aviation Corps of the U. S. Navy during the War.

BIRTHS

(Continued from page 214)

announce the birth of a son, Samuel Jay Turnbull, Jr., at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Oct. 27, 1925.

DeKay.—Mr. and Mrs. Rodman Drake DeKay are being congratulated upon the birth of a daughter, Ann Craven DeKay, Oct. 27, 1925. Mrs. DeKay was Miss Ann Craven, the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas T. Craven, U.S.N., of Washington.

OBITUARIES

(Continued from page 215)

was playing on top of the old Spanish Wall in Fort Santiago when a Government truck backed up the incline and upon making a sharp turn ran into the baby. The body was sent to Mrs. Swift's home in Phoenix, Ariz., for burial.

Bull.—Former Chief Engineer Gould T. Bull, U.S.N., who was honorably discharged from the Navy Dec. 24, 1898, died suddenly in Washington, D. C., Oct. 28, 1925, while visiting his daughter, Mrs. James J. Murray, at the Cathedral Mansions north. He entered the Navy as a cadet engineer Oct. 1, 1874, and became an assistant engineer in 1880. He resigned from the Navy in 1889, and at the outbreak of the War with Spain volunteered his services and was appointed a passed assistant engineer in April, 1898. He was made a chief engineer the following June.

Commander Bull is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margaret A. Bull; three daughters, Mrs. J. P. Simmons, of Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.; Mrs. D. I. Hedrick, of Honolulu, Hawaii, and Mrs. James D. Murray, and two sons, David M. Bull, of Milburn, N. J., and G. N. Bull, of Washington, D. C. The interment was in Arlington Cemetery.

Maish.—John Bourke Maish, son of Maj. Alexander W. Maish, U.S.A., Ret., and Mrs. Maish died Oct. 26, 1925, at Walter Reed Hospital. He is the grandson of the late Capt. John G. Bourke and the late Col. Levi Maish. Funeral services were held at Bethlehem Chapel National Cathedral, on Oct. 28, with interment at Arlington Cemetery.

Peck.—Lt. Comdr. Allan E. Peck, M.C., U.S.N., died of pneumonia at the Naval Hospital, Puget Sound, Wash., Oct. 24, 1925. His wife, Mrs. Anna Dixon Peck, resides at 823 Longfellow Street NW., Washington, D. C. Lt. Comdr. Peck was born in California Sept. 23, 1873, and entered the Navy as an assistant surgeon March 27, 1901.

Q. M. C. NOTES

THE Remount Service has lost an efficient officer with the resignation of Maj. De Forest W. Morton, U.S.A. Maj. Morton served for about two years at the Front Royal Remount Depot and was Depot Commander for the last year of his service at that station.

Col. F. H. Pope, Q.M.C., Quartermaster, 5th Corps Area, is making fine progress in the completion of unit plans. Up to the present a total of 330 unit and sub-unit plans have been accomplished and completed.

A successful sale of surplus property consisting of miscellaneous supplies, mostly textiles, which was held by the Quartermaster Corps in New York last week, brought a total of approximately \$173,000. This sum was in excess of the estimates for this sale.

Rejection was made of the single bid for the sale of Park Field, near Memphis, Tenn., which was opened this week in the office of the Quartermaster General. The offer was considerably below the appraised value of the property.

Considerable progress is being made in perfecting the organization of the Washington group for the Quartermaster Winter Plattsburg movement, and this work will be completed in about a week and the key men named for the important executive positions.

Approximately 75 Reserve and National Guard officers gathered at Organized Reserve headquarters in Washington last week and heard Maj. R. P. Harbold, Q.M.C., senior instructor, outline briefly the proposed work for the 1925-26 season. The meeting was also addressed by Lt. Col. Wm. G. Ball, Q.M.C.

The winter tennis tournament of the Quartermaster Corps Athletic Association, which is composed of both sexes on duty in the Quartermaster General's Office, will begin holding elimination trials shortly.

CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following candidates have been designated during the past week for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 2, 1926, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 1, 1926:

Florida—Senator Fletcher—Henry Wilson House, Jr., comp., Auburndale; Wm. Henry Graham, comp., Tallahassee; Jas. Perkins Parker, comp., Jacksonville.

Iowa—11th District—Ronald Kenneth Smith, 2d alt., Sioux City.

Kentucky—2d District—David Monarch Porter, 1st alt., Hopkinsville.

Michigan—7th District—Richard D. Skinner, Richmond.

Mississippi—Senator Harrison—8th District—Byron E. McKenzie, 2d alt., Jackson; Huron Lovelace Vaughan, 1st alt., Jackson.

Missouri—11th District—John T. Soraghan, Jr., St. Louis; Sylvester Eaton, 1st alt., St. Louis.

New Hampshire—Senator Keyes—Ralph F. Humphrey, 2d alt., Manchester.

North Dakota—2d District—Richard Montjoy Lockwood, Jamestown; Frederick Milton Wanner, 1st alt., Bismarck.

Ohio—18th District—David Winters Welday, 2d alt., R.F.D. No. 1, Steubenville.

Pennsylvania—35th District—John Joseph Carter, Pittsburgh; Wm. T. Graham, Jr., 1st alt., Pittsburgh; John Geo. Howell, 2d alt., Pittsburgh.

U.S.A.L.—President Coolidge—Fayette C. Woodworth, care of Capt. John D. Woodworth, M.C., San Juan, P. R.; Edward Aloysius Brown, Jr., Washington, D. C.

National Guard—Alabama—Robt. W. Lamb, Sgt., Co. C, 167th Inf., Selma, Ala.; Wiley D. Ganey, Pvt., Hqs. Det., 55th Machine Gun Sq., Anadulasia.

"PEGGY" WINS ENDURANCE

RACE.—Army circles were elated this week over the victory of "Peggy," a half-bred mare of the Remount station, "Ganadore," who won first place in the 1925 Eastern Endurance Ride at Brandon, Vt. She was ridden by a member of the 3d Cavalry, Ft. Myer, Va., this being the second consecutive victory in this event for this mare. Eleven contestants were still in the running at the finish of the ride.

At the final judging, Maj. C. L. Scott, Q.M.C., representing the Remount Service and the American Remount Association, was awarded the second prize and in addition the horsemanship prize donated by the Morgan Horse Club. A record was established by Maj. Scott, who for the fifth consecutive year rode the thoroughbred horse "Pathfinder" by "Firestone." "Pathfinder" was originally purchased in Florida for the endurance ride held in 1921 from funds donated to the American Remount Association by the Kentucky Jockey Club.

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The Bridgehead at Dun-Sur-Meuse

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First the Engineers—laying their flooring over pontoons in the hell of bursting shrapnel and the deadly gas, then the advance guard of the Infantry, and finally the long lines of the Brigade or Division. The 5th Division accomplished the difficult feat of establishing a bridgehead at Dun-Sur-Meuse, on the eastern bank of the river, in the face of the deadly fire from the grimly-holding Boche. General Pershing called this operation "one of the most brilliant military feats in the history of the American Army in France."

The 11th Infantry, on the heights above the western bank, for a time protected the crossing and later fought at the very peak of the advance until the Armistice was signed.

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